PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,

PUBLISHED DAILY BY
COMMERCIAL PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE, 76 FIFTH STREET.
(OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.)

C. D. BRIGHAM, ... Editor.
R. D. THOMPSON, - Business Manager.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:

Single Copy.............................. 5 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier, (per week)..........25 Cents.
Mail Subscribers, (per year)............. $10 00.
Address THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. V. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1868. NO. 152.

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL,

A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:

Per Year, (52 issues)............................$2 00
In Clubs of Twenty............................ 1 50
One copy gratis to the getter-up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the order and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

☞Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.
Address COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Patent Medicines.
For all genuine Patent Medicines, at low prices, go to McClarran & McKennan's, 85 Market street, and you will save money. tf

Shirt Fronts.
Full assortment, at Barker's.

Hostetter's, Mishler's,
And all kinds of Bitters sold at the lowest rate, at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street.

Black Thibet Shawls,
Long and square, cheap, at Barker's.

Boquets,
At J. R. & A. Murdoch's, 112 Smithfield street. eo

Men and Boys'
Wear, cheap, at Barker's.

Leaf Tobacco,
Havana, Yara, New York State, Connecticut, etc., Branch of Julian Allen, No. 172 Water street, New York. Daniel F. Dinan, No. 75 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Bed and Table Linens,
Extraordinary bargains at Barker's.

Have You Seen
Barker's 12½c Shirting Muslin.

Havana Tobacco,
Yara, New York State, Connecticut, Leaf Tobacco, Branch of Julian Allen, 172 Water street, New York. Daniel F. Dinan, 75 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Beautiful
New Prints at Barker's, 12½c.

Plain and Figured Silks
Choice colors, at Barker's.

Trunks, Trunks,
At John Bell's, No. 35 Market street, three doors from Second street.

Spring Dress Goods,
Just opened, at Barker's.

Poplins Desole,
Just opened, at Barker's.

Back Gros Grain Silks,
Cheap, at Barker's.

Dry Goods at Wholesale.
We are offering full lines of Bleached and Brown Muslins, Prints, Ticks, Ginghams, and other staple goods, making the largest stock in the West, and at less than Eastern prices. J. W. Barker & Co., No. 59 Market street. tf

Cashmere Long Shawls,
Great bargains, at Barker's.

Hosiery and Gloves,
For these go to Barker's.

Spring Shawls,
In variety, at Barker's.

Boquets.
At J. R. & A. Murdoch's, 112 Smithfield street. eod

Alpaca Poplins,
All colors, at Barker's.

Black Alpacas,
Cheap, at Barker's.

Pianos, Organs and Melodeons,
For rent by the month, quarter or year. Rent deducted in case of purchase. Hoffman, Hene & Co., No. 55 Fifth street.

Chronic Catarrh Curable.
R. T. KECK, Esq., of Clarion county, Pa., suffered fifteen years with chronic catarrh of the head, which reduced him in weight thirty pounds. Under Dr. Aborn's treatment he has been radically cured, and has gained thirty-three pounds, which is three pounds heavier than he had ever weighed before.

DR. R. B. BROWN, of Troy, Jefferson county, Pa., had the pleasure of witnessing the remarkable cure effected in the case of Mr. Keck, by his professional brother, Dr. E. S. Aborn.

HON. M. C. BEEBE, late member of the House of Representatives, resident of Pleasantville, Pa., gives publicity to the fact that Dr. Aborn has cured his son of a severe attack of Catarrh which had become so serious as to bring him near to the grave.

DR. P. D. BERG, who lost the sense of smell from the effect of Catarrh, acknowledges his cure is due to the skill of Dr. Aborn.

ESQUIRE A. B. STEVENSON, magistrate at Birmingham, certifies that Dr. Aborn has cured him of Chronic Catarrh and Bronchitis.

DR. ABORN can be consulted personally, or by letter, upon all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Head, Throat and organs of the chest. Medical and Surgical rooms 134 Smithfield street.

The Daily Commercial

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

A woman named Morrison was arrested in Toronto, on Sunday, on suspicion of poisoning her husband and three children. One of the children is dead and the others are not expected to recover.

Ex-Mayor Collins, of Portsmouth, has been arrested for violating the revenue laws. He owned a whisky distillery and a schooner laden with whisky, both of which were seized in Dismal Swamp on Saturday.

The late rains have swollen all the streams on the North Missouri. Many bridges have been washed away and considerable other damage done. The Missouri river has risen three feet at St. Joseph, indicating that rains have been heavy along the course of that stream northward. Heavy rains have also fallen in Kansas, and as the Kaw and other rivers in that State are much swollen, there is no doubt navigation will be pretty generally resumed to northern points in a few days.

The Catholic church in Sidney Place, Brooklyn, was burned on Sunday. Loss, $50,000. Several valuable paintings were destroyed with the building.

A New York correspondent says: The Pendleton men are at work at Mr. Belmont, and feel confident of bullying him into acceding to the nomination of Ohio's favorite son, on the ground that he is the choice of the Western delegates, first, last and all the time. It is believed that Belmont will give way, and possibly resign his position as Chairman of the National Executive Committee.

An incendiary fire at Saco, Me., on Sunday night, destroyed Hill's Market House, Libby's barber shop, Dr. Grant's drug store, Drs. Snow and Gibby's offices, and Gurney's grocery store. Loss ten thousand dollars. Gurney was insured, but there was no other insurance.

George W. Nebinger, M. D., a prominent Democratic Congressional candidate and politician, died in Philadelphia, on Sunday, of Bright's disease. Mr. Nebinger was a war man, and served as Surgeon for three years. He was a Democratic Presidential elector in 1856.

The special revenue officers of New York made a raid on the whisky distilleries in that city on Sunday night, and took charge of half a dozen. One distillery was found in operation while in charge of a United States Marshal.

A movement is on foot in Washington to secure an appropriation from the Government to build a United States Court House and Postoffice at Columbus, Ohio, similar to the buildings already established at the capitals of most of the Western States. Justice Swayne especially urges that such a building should be built by the Government.

Secretary Welles, of the Navy Department, has received dispatches from the Island of St. Croix, West Indies, to the effect that the United States Surveyor, sent there with a force of men to launch the United States steamship Monongahela, which was landed high and dry on that island during the recent earthquake, had arrived. The Monongahela was found in good condition and preservation, and she could be launched without much difficulty and without much expense to the Government.

A snow slide, five or six miles in length, near Cisco, on the Central Pacific Railroad, killed six Chinamen, buried seven locomotives, and destroyed considerable other property.

The British iron ship Viscata, which left San Francisco on Saturday for Liverpool, with a cargo of wheat valued at over ninety thousand dollars, went ashore just outside of Golden Gate Saturday night. A portion of her cargo was thrown overboard, and the vessel became embedded in the sand.

A New Orleans special to the New York *Tribune*, dated 8th, says: The opposition city papers are still apologizing for the conduct of Jefferson Davis and Hancock, on the occasion of the firemen's parade. Not one of them condemns it. Gen. Hancock's policy seems still more ruinous. City notes have depreciated to twenty-five cents discount, and a panic exists in the city. The Mayor of the city, anticipating trouble, issued a proclamation to-day, indirectly charging General Hancock and leading rebels here with the responsibility of any event that may occur. The people are anxiously hoping that Grant will send a safer and abler commander to administer affairs in this District.

A Memphis dispatch says: Among the officers elected Saturday were four colored. Less than four hundred whites voted the Radical ticket. It is said that a number of defeated candidates will contest the election of their opponents.

John M. Campbell, local editor of the Memphis *Avalanche*, was committed to jail yesterday, by Judge Hunter, on account of the recent contempt case.

Fayette and Hardeman counties, Tennessee, went Democratic. In the town of Bolivar there was only one vote for the Republicans.

The proposition to subscribe stock to the Nashville and Pacific Railroad was defeated in Nashville Saturday.

The wheat crop of Middle Tennessee promises to be very fine.

The Legislature of Kentucky will adjourn *sine die* to-day.

Louis Schaeffer, cashier of the Milwaukee County Bank, committed suicide by shooting himself yesterday. Cause, losses by speculation. The bank loses nothing.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

XLth CONGRESS.

Colored People Want to Emigrate.

Admission of Senator McVickers, of Md

The Diplomatic Appropriation Bill.

Another Funding Bill Proposed.

Public Debt to be Extinguished by 1916

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9, 1868.

Want to Emigrate.

In the Senate to-day, Mr. Conkling presented the petition of one hundred and sixty colored people of North Carolina and Georgia, stating that they are the victims of persecution, and asking for an appropriation to enable them to emigrate to Liberia. It was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Reverdy Johnson presented the credentials of Mr. Vickers, Senator elect from Maryland. It was expected that Mr. Vickers's admission would be objected to by some of the Radicals on the grounds that one of his sons had been in the rebel army, and that General Schenck had issued orders for his arrest in 1862 for communicating with his son, but instead of this Mr. Sumner opposed his admission on the grounds that Maryland had not a republican form of government, and made a speech to that effect, which was replied to by Mr. Conness, who said that the same objection would hold good against California. This sentiment was applauded by the galleries. Mr. Sumner then withdrew his motion, and Mr. Vickers was sworn in.

The rest of the day was taken up in the discussion of the diplomatic appropriation bill. A short executive session was then held, during which a resolution was passed removing the injunction of secresy from certain documents and messages sent to the Senate by the President in the Stanton case. This was done at the request of the impeachment managers, who desired to make use of the documents in the approaching trial. They have all been published in the newspapers.

The House was engaged to-day on miscellaneous business of no general interest. In the debate on the Senate bill relating to abandoned property, Mr. Logan, of Illinois, charged that the Secretary of the Treasury had eighteen millions of dollars of bonds in circulation which he claimed to have redeemed and cancelled. He challenged an investigation of his assertion.

A resolution by Mr. Burr, of Illinois, was offered stating that a sound financial policy requires the gradual withdrawal of interest bearing bonds by our Government, and the substitution therefor of United States notes, popularly known as greenbacks, which was referred to the Ways and Means Committee. A motion to table it was lost by eight votes.

To Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 9, 1868.

SENATE.

Mr. JOHNSON presented the credentials of George R. Vickers, Senator elect from Maryland, and asked that he be sworn in. He was advancing to the President's desk for that purpose, when Mr. SUMNER rose and offered a resolution referring the credentials to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to inquire whether the government of Maryland is republican in form, sufficient to allow her to send a Senator at this time.

After some debate Mr. SUMNER withdrew his resolution, and Mr. Vickers took the oath and his seat.

Petitions were presented of one hundred and fifty destitute colored citizens of Georgia and Alabama, asking an appropriation of $100 each to enable them to emigrate to Liberia.

From citizens of Michigan for the reduction of the army and navy.

Of various publishers, against the pending copy-right law. Referred.

Also, for the abolition of Vice President of the United States.

Mr. CONKLING introduced a resolution authorizing the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from New Orleans and Mobile to be secured to the Government as a military and post road.

Mr. WILSON called up the joint resolution for the restoration of Alabama to representation in Congress. Mr. WILSON said he had received large numbers of letters from well-known persons, certifying that many citizens had been threatened with dismissal from employment, and were dismissed after voting, and professional men had been deterred from voting by representations that they would otherwise be injured in their business. He related several instances where such had been the result, among others the case of General Fitzpatrick, formerly Senator of the United States, who had threatened to dismiss men in his employ if they participated in the election, and afterwards did so. Had there been a fair vote, Congress would have been bound to recognize the election as valid, but as that had not been the case, and as no doubt an overwhelming majority would have been otherwise voted for the Constitution. He understood General Meade was investigating the matter, and would soon make a report, and it was proposed to hold a new election where there had been violence, and where there had been no election. He moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Judiciary, saying they would report it at an early day. Carried.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to provide for the conversion and funding of the interest bearing debt, and to amend the banking law of the United States, which, on his motion, was ordered printed and laid on the table.

It authorizes and requires the Secretary of the Treasury to issue coupon or registered bonds sufficient to redeem the interest bearing debt, except the five per cent. and forty-year bonds, and provides that said bonds shall be payable in fifty years, bearing six per cent. interest for twenty years, and five per cent. after twenty years, the interest payable semi-annually, principal and interest payable in coin.

The third section provides that said bonds shall be used solely for the redemption and exchange of existing bonds, and such exchange may be made until January 1st, 1870, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The fourth section lays a tax of one per cent. per annum on the new bonds, and directs the Secretary of the Treasury to withhold the same from the payment of interest as it accrues.

The fifth section directs the Secretary of the Treasury to ascertain as nearly as possible the amount of tax paid by each State through its citizens and corporations, and pay annually to each State the amount of tax received from its citizens and corporations, the tax to be in lieu of State, municipal and local taxation on the bonds.

Section sixth provides for the gradual reduction and final extinction of said debt, as follows: First by applying annually to the payment of the principal all taxes paid on bonds held or owned out of the United States. Second, directing the Secretary of the Treasury for the first decade hereafter to redeem annually, by purchase in coin, ten millions of said debt; for the second decade, twenty millions annually; for the third decade, forty millions annually, or for the fifth decade, eighty millions, or until the whole is redeemed.

The seventh section authorizes the increase of the National currency to five hundred millions of dollars, and direct preference of the issue thereof to sections of country not adequately supplied with banking facilities.

The eighth section directs of the Secretary of the Treasury, when the whole currency exceeds seven hundred millions, to retire and cancel as rapidly as possible until the outstanding United States notes are reduced to two hundred millions.

The last section directs each banking association to hold its coin interest received on bonds as a specie reserve until able to redeem its currency, and not to use said coin reservation for any other purpose.

Accompanying the bill and ordered to be printed with it, is a table showing that under the provisions of its sixth section the interest-bearing debt, now amounting to two thousand million dollars, would be reduced in 1878 to nineteen hundred millions, and interest to one hundred millions, while the national wealth, according to the ratio of its increase from 1840 to 1860, will have increased from twenty-two thousand millions to thirty-seven thousand million; in 1888 would be seventeen hundred millions, with interest one hundred and one millions, and the national wealth sixty-five thousand millions; in 1898 the debt would be thirteen hundred millions, interest sixty-five millions, and the public wealth one hundred and fourteen thousand millions; in 1908 the debt would be seven hundred millions, the interest thirty-five millions, and wealth two hundred and three thousand millions, and in 1916, the last payment required to extinguish the debt would be only sixty-three millions, while the public wealth would have reached the enormous figure of three hundred and twenty-three thousand millions.

The Senate again took up the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill. The question was on the amendment by the Committee on Appropriations, striking out the appropriation for Minister to Portugal. After considerable debate the amendment was lost.

The amendment by the Committee striking out the appropriation for Minister to Ecuador was agreed to.

The amendment reducing the contingent expenses of foreign intercourse from $50,000 to $20,000 elicited general discussion, and was agreed to.

An amendment striking out an appropriation of $3,000 for the expenses of intercourse with the Barbadoes States was adopted.

Pending further consideration a motion was made to adjourn.

Mr. HOWARD desired to offer a resolution removing the injunction of secresy from certain documents and proceedings in executive session.

Mr. TRUMBULL objected.

The Senate went into executive session, and in a few minutes adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Bills were introduced and referred giving bounties to widows, minor children or parents of drafted men and deserters who returned to duty, and who died or were killed in the service.

For indemnification of owners of vessels for property sacrificed to save human life at sea.

To reduce the expenses of the navy by retiring all officers on reaching the age of sixty, and no further promotions to be made to new grades created since 1852; the naval academy to be suspended after the present season.

Declaring that the present debt should not be paid by this generation.

Declaring it to be the duty of Congress to provide for the adjustment and payment of claims of loyal citizens in the late rebel States for subsistence, &c., taken for the Union army.

To facilitate direct importation.

To incorporate the Lloyd Car Heating and Ventilating Company.

Making appropriation for the completion of commerce and refuge at Michigan City.

Refunding duties on a bell imported for the use of St. Mary's Institute.

For the improvement of Illinois river from the western terminus of the Illinois and Western Michigan Canal to its mouth.

To incorporate the Mississippi Levee Railway Company, and aid in the construction of levees on the Mississippi river.

To amend the additional bounty act, making it apply to California and Nevada volunteers.

Providing that invalid pensions shall commence on the day of disability or discharge, and continuing during the life or continuance of disability.

To abolish the office of naval officer, and provide for an auditor of accounts at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans, all fees, &c., to be paid into the treasury; the compensation of the officer to be fixed by law, and to abolish the Bureau of Education and Board of Coast Survey.

Providing that all just legal promises, agreements and contracts which have been enforced according to the legal meaning of the words used, and as understood by parties at the time.

Authorizing the establishment of a bureau for mining precious metals and providing for its inauguration and support.

Memorial of the Wisconsin Legislature for confirmation of title to unsurveyed lands on the Wisconsin river.

For the removal of the restrictions to the further entry of public lands with Agricultural College scrip, and improvement of St. Croix river bordering the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota, and asking appropriations therefor.

Joint resolutions of the Wisconsin Legislature as to the rights of naturalized citizens.

Resolutions of the Missouri Legislature in reference to bounty and repairing levees.

Mr. PILE stated that he was necessarily absent from the House when the vote was taken on the impeachment articles. If present he would have voted for all but the last two.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution offered last Tuesday by Mr. LOAN, instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the political status of the State of Texas. After remarks by Mr. LOAN, the resolution was adopted.

Mr. NEWCOMB offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report such amendment to the Constitution of the United States as shall settle the qualifications of electors impartially and uniformly in all the States. Adopted.

Mr. COOK offered a resolution directing the General of armies to communicate all information in his office relating to the City Councils of New Orleans and Jefferson City, Louisiana. Adopted.

Mr. BROOMALL offered a resolution declaring that the House never has surrendered and never will surrender the right to withhold appropriations for carrying out treaties annexing territories. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. JUDD offered a resolution directing the Secretary of State to furnish copies of correspondence, negotiations and treaties with any German States since the 1st of January last, relating to the rights of naturalized citizens.

Mr. BURR offered a resolution declaring that sound financial policy requires the withdrawal of interest-bearing bonds and substitution of greenbacks.

Mr. SPALDING moved to lay on the table. Negatived—yeas, 56, nays, 65, viz:

YEAS.

Ames,	Hubbard, W. V.;	Price,
Arnell,	Hubbard, N. Y.;	Robertson,
Ashley, O.;	Hunter,	Sawyer,
Beaman,	Jenckes,	Smith,
Blaine,	Johnson,	Spalding,
Chanler,	Kelley,	Starkweather,
Churchill,	Kelsey,	Tabor,
Davis,	Laflin,	Thomas,
Dixon,	Lincoln,	Twitchell,
Driggs,	Lynch,	Upson,
Eckley,	Marvin,	Van Aernam,
Eliot,	McCarthy,	Van Wyck,
Farnsworth,	Miller,	Ward,
Field,	Myers,	Washburn, Wis.;
Garfield,	O'Neill,	Washburn, Mass.
Griswold,	Perham,	Williams, Pa.;
Higby,	Peters,	Wood—56.
Hooper,	Pile,	
Hopkins,	Poland,	

NAYS.

Adams,	Gravelly,	Morgan,
Allison,	Grover,	Mungen,
Archer,	Haight,	Newcomb,
Axtell,	Harding,	Niblack,
Baker,	Hawkins,	Orth,
Barnes,	Holman,	Payne,
Barnum,	Hotchkiss,	Pike,
Beatty,	Ingersoll,	Polsley,
Beck,	Judd,	Raum,
Boyer,	Julian,	Ross,
Bromwell,	Kerr,	Schenck,
Burr,	Knott,	Scofield,
Cake,	Koontz,	Sitgreaves,
Clarke, Kan.;	Lawrence, Pa.;	Stone,
Cobb,	Lawrence, O.;	Taffe,
Cook,	Loan,	Trimble, Ky.;
Cullom,	Loughridge,	Van Trump,
Eggleston,	Mallory,	Welker,
Eldridge,	Marshall,	Williams, Ind.;
Ferris,	Maynard,	Wilson, Iowa.;
Ferry,	McClurg,	Woodward—65.
Golladay,	McCormick,	

The House refused to second the previous question, and then, on motion of Mr. ALLISON, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. BEAMAN, from the Committee on Reconstruction, reported a resolution directing the General commanding the armies to report the number of votes cast under the reconstruction laws up to the present time, for and against the Alabama Constitution.

The House proceeded to business on the Speaker's table.

The Senate's disagreement to the amendment of the House to the Senate bill for the relief of Mrs. General Anderson; on motion of Mr. HOLMAN, the House insisted on the amendment, and asked a Committee of Conference.

The Senate substitute for the House joint resolution directing certain moneys now in the hands of the United States Treasurer as special agent of the Treasury Department, be covered by warrant into the United States Treasury. Mr. WASHBURN, of Wisconsin, moved that the Senate substitute be concurred in. The matter gave rise to considerable debate. Mr. WASHBURN specifying the cotton case of Shepherd and of Parkensen, Brooks & Co. as a case where gross frauds has been perpetrated, and Mr. LOGAN declaring he had acted as attorney for those parties, and the claim was a perfectly honest and just one.

While Mr. LOGAN was speaking, Mr. CHANLER put some questions to him, and after some cross-firing, Mr. Logan remarked there was no necessity for the gentleman from New York getting excited, adding a wasp could get excited, that an ant could bite, and that small things could annoy.

Mr. CHANLER interposed the suggestion, "or can make an ass kick."

Subsequently, Mr. CHANLER, rising to a personal explanation, said the gentleman from Illinois had entirely misunderstood his motive in putting questions to him, and had therefore in the course of his remarks made use of expressions which he was sure he would, on understanding his (Chanler's) motive, withdraw.

Mr. LOGAN said he had supposed from the gentleman's manner that his questions were put to harrass him, but on the gentleman's explanation he would withdraw anything offensive he had said.

In the course of discussion Mr. LOGAN alluded to a fact which created considerable stir. He said that recently the Superintendent of the Treasury Printing Bureau, Clark, had obtained the certificate of three other officials of the Treasury to the destruction in their presence of cancelled bonds to the amount of $18,640,000, while in fact and in truth no such bonds had been destroyed, and while what was supposed to be such bonds was nothing more than blank paper. This he had been told by Mr. Clark himself. He had not believed the statement, and had gone to see the Treasurer, Gen. Spinner. Gen. Spinner had told him it was all wrong, and that there ought to be some explanation made of it. He [Spinner] did not know how it was, and supposed it must have been done satisfactorily. He said if he had known the fact at the time, he would not have allowed it to be done.

Mr. PRICE said this was an alarming declaration, and wished to have some more particulars. He wished the gentleman from Illinois to state whether the certificate showed the numbers and dates and denominations of the bonds represented as destroyed.

Mr. LOGAN replied that the certificates in question showed precisely the same character of facts and figures as all other similar certificates in the Treasury.

Mr. PRICE remarked that the gentleman from Illinois would see the object of his asking the question, if three gentlemen had certified to the destruction of eighteen millions worth of bonds, and if these bonds were still in market, it was a swindle to that amount. That was a little more startling and alarming than anything he had heard of lately.

Mr. LOGAN repeated substantially his statement.

Mr. RAUM inquired what had become of the bonds.

Mr. LOGAN said he did not know, and did not pretend to be able to explain it. He also stated that he had information that rebel officers had been appointed in the State of Georgia in connection with the internal revenue, from whose official oaths the material part had been scratched out with a pen.

Mr. PRICE, subsequently referring again to the statement relating to the fictitious destruction of bonds in the treasury, said that in common with other members of the House, he had been very much startled by the declaration, and he would move for a committee to investigate the matter forthwith. If such fraudulent certificates could be obtained for eighteen millions, they could be obtained for eighteen hundred millions. The statement would be carried before sunset all over the country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and all round the globe, startling bond holders and injuring the credit of the Government.

Mr. WELKER said the Committee on Retrenchment was already engaged in the investigation.

Mr. PRICE subsequently offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Retrenchment to investigate the subject, and report to the House on Wednesday. Adopted.

The Senate amendment, on which the discussion had arisen, was amended by striking out an exception of $100,000, and as amended the substitute was agreed to.

Mr. BLAINE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the bill to locate and establish an assay office at Boise City, Idaho. Passed.

Mr. CHANLER introduced a bill explanatory of the act of January 11th, 1868, to prevent frauds in the collection of taxes on distilled spirits. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. MARSHALL, from the Judiciary Committee reported a bill for holding terms of Circuit and District Courts of the United States at Cairo, commencing on the first Mondays in October and March. Passed.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, from the Postoffice Committee, reported a joint resolution authorizing to purchase a site for a postoffice and subtreasury at Boston, at a sum not exceeding $500,000. Passed.

Mr. SCHENCK offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the House whether Edmund Cooper, now performing the duties of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, has done so at any time since the rejection of his nomination by the Senate; if so, by what authority. Adopted.

Senate joint resolution providing for representation of the United States at the International Maritime Exposition at Havre, was passed with amendments providing against the payment of mileage to commissioners and against their being conveyed to or from Havre in any national or public vessel.

The SPEAKER presented a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, relative to sales of 10 40 bonds, the rate at which sold, &c.

Mr. MAYNARD was permitted to record his vote affirmatively on the impeachment resolutions and articles.

Mr. SCHENCK, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to exempt certain manufactures from internal tax. Ordered printed and recommitted, with leave to report at any time.

Adjourned.

ROCHESTER, PA.

Lad Killed on P., Ft. W. & C. Railway—Freshet in Mahoning Creek—Railway Track Four Feet Under Water—The Ohio and Big Beaver Rivers.

Special Dispatch to Commercial.

ROCHESTER, PA., March 9, 1868.

A little boy, aged about three years, son of Mr. Johnson, was struck this morning by a train on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, near Quaker Valley station, and fatally injured. He was attempting to cross the track.

The recent rains and melting of snow has greatly swollen the streams in this vicinity. The bridge across Mahoning creek, near Youngstown, on the Lawrence branch of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, is unsafe from the action of water, and trains do not cross. The track is under water for some distance. A portion of the telegraph lines is also washed away.

The Erie and Pittsburgh Road is submerged between New Castle and Sharon. There are about four feet of water on the track. The track is badly damaged, so it will not be in condition for trains to pass over for two or three days. The water in that vicinity is falling.

The Mahoning creek on the Lawrence branch is still rising, and trains are all discontinued to-day.

The Ohio continues rising slowly, with twenty-two feet in the channel. Heavy Allegheny ice is running, but thinning out. Big Beaver ice all run out.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Desperate Shooting Affray Among Gamblers.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, March 9, 1868.

Two gamblers by the name of Wm. McBrian and Charles Anderson got into a fight last night in the Occidental saloon in this city. Shortly afterwards, Anderson went out and was followed soon by McBrian, who, as he was leaving the saloon, was fired upon by Anderson lying in wait. McBrian then drew his revolver and the two exchanged several shots, none of which took effect. The police then interfered and put both in the lockup. This morning Anderson was discharged after paying a fine of one hundred dollars. McBrian's trial will take place to-morrow.

The Chassepot Rifle Improved.

Experience in Europe has demonstrated several defects in the Chassepot rifle, both from the danger of the explosion of the cartridge and the operation of cold weather on the rubber packing designed to cut off the escape of gas. The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* speaks of a transformed Chassepot rifle in which all of these difficulties are overcome by means so simple that it seems strange that it was not thought of long before. The happy thought is that of Mr. B. B. Hotchkiss, of New York, already so well known in connection with his projectile for rifle cannon. The india rubber packing and needle are dispensed with, and an extractor to withdraw the empty cartridge case, and one other simple piece, are added, a slot or two is cut, and the transformation is complete, and we have the simplest and most effective musket that has yet come under our inspection; in fact it is difficult to see how it would be possible to construct a gun of fewer pieces and simpler forms, and make it perform the functions required of it. The operations of loading and firing are performed in four motions, thus giving the soldier the means of firing with a rapidity possible with hardly any other arm.

In view of the extreme rapidity of fire now attained by the use of breech-loaders, and the absolute necessity of the soldier carrying with him a greater number of cartridges than heretofore, the French officers have now before them for decision the question of dispensing with the bayonet altogether. Like considerations have also suggested to these officers the propriety of reducing the caliber of the musket in those hereafter to be made from 0.44 to 0.35 inch, a change which will render practicable a further reduction of the weight of their musket, which is already the shortest and lightest of any now in use by any nation.

The following card appeared in the St. Louis papers yesterday morning: Having been advised by a number of my warmest friends that it would be injudicious for me to enter the prize ring previous to the consummation of my match with Joe Coburn for the championship and ten thousand dollars, in justice to them I must decline fighting until after that event, but if Mr. Allen, of England, who is in the city, and has done considerable mouth bragging, is really desirous to meet me, in a square stand-up fight, according to the new rules of the London prize ring, I am ready to make a match with him for $2,500 a side, or as much more as he may choose to make it; the fight to take place within fifty miles of St. Louis, and sixty or ninety days after my fight with Coburn. As I always mean business, I will deposit $500 as a forfeit at the Broad Gauge Saloon, Chestnut street, at ten o'clock on Monday morning, March 9th. As soon as this sum is covered I will meet Mr. Allen to sign the necessary articles.

MIKE McCOOLE, Champion of America.

THE Connecticut gold diggers are still hard at work on the Scantic river, picking, drilling and blasting into the solid rock, some twenty feet below the surface of the earth. They have struck the walls of the treasure-bearing cave, and as soon as they can penetrate to the interior, the bars of gold and chests of diamonds will be within their grasp. The medium in Boston sends daily directions for the prosecution of the search, derived from the spirit of Benjamin Franklin, who superintends the operation, and everything is done in accordance with the instructions of the higher intelligences. Putnam, the digger, employs five men continually, and expresses his determination of keeping at work if it takes ten years to reach the cavern. As he pays good wages, and pays them promptly, it is certainly in the interest of labor at this dull season that he shall keep on.

A LETTER from the oil regions to the New York *Christian Advocate* refers to the Allegheny College, at Meadville, as follows: "The wealth of our people in this region is large. The Erie and Pittsburgh Conferences are hardly inferior to any in our Church. But it is said that of the more than half a million given as a Centenary gift by the Erie Conference, less than $6,000 were to the College. The wealthy society in Meadville is making every effort to build its church edifice, and in that way is doing much for the College. But the College, like all our Methodist Colleges, needs friends to help it. Its income of $6,000 cannot maintain its faculty, and it will not be creditable to our people in this region, if, after one bright hour, it should fall back into the gloom of want and embarrassment."

A ST. LOUIS correspondent of the Springfield *Republican* writes: The annual report of the State finances shows a recuperation that could hardly have been expected soon after the devastation of war and a disordered social condition. Three years ago the State debt was $37,000,000. Now it is $23,941,000, with a semi-annual interest of $700,740, with perhaps a million in the Treasury. To offset this, the Pacific Railroad owes the State $11,000,000, and is ready to give $4,000,000 for the State lien at any time, but the Legislature thinks it worth $8,000,000.

James Brith was shot and killed near Waverly, Tennessee, a few days ago, by some unknown party.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Minister Harvey to Get His Salary.

The Impeachment Situation.

The President's Rumored Defense.

A SUPPLEMENTAL TAX BILL.

Tax Taken Off Industrial Interests.

Investigation of Logan's Bond Story.

Resignation of Attorney Gen. Stanbery.

Formation of "Constitution Alliance."

McCulloch has not Resigned.

REPORT ON WHISKY METERS.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, March 9.

Minister Harvey's Salary.

The Senate to-day appropriated money for the Portugal mission. They have refused to do so for two years past, because of Mr. Harvey's letter to Secretary Seward in opposition to Congress in 1866. Mr. Sumner stated in the debate that Mr. Seward had said that he intended to keep Mr. Harvey in that mission as long as he held the office of Secretary of State.

The Impeachment Matter.

The impeachment situation for to-day is as follows: The managers were in session to-day, taking testimony. They have decided that the right to challenge on the part of the President does not exist, as the Constitution provides that the Senate shall try the case, and again that every State shall have two votes in the Senate. The evening papers publish what purports to be the course of the President to the following effect: First. On next Friday his counsel will appear in court ready to proceed with trial and will ask for an extension of time. They will object to every Republican Senator who has expressed an opinion as to Mr. Johnson's guilt or innocence on the articles of impeachment being allowed to act as jurors in the case. Second. The question as to whether Senators from twenty-seven States constitute the Senate of the United States. They will take the same view of the matter that the President has in all his public speeches and State papers maintained, and until ten Southern States have their representatives in the House and Senate of the United States that the latter body is not compelled to take up, try and pass judgment on so vital and important a question as impeaching the highest officer known to the Government. If overruled, as they expect to be, it is added that the President will then resign, and appeal to the people through the ballot box. But the latter portion is looked upon as mere guess work, as it neither comes from the President nor his counsel.

Supplemental Tax Bill.

The Committee on Ways and Means will to-morrow report a highly important supplemental tax bill, which will abolish the taxes on all manufactures but spirits, petroleum and tobacco. It substantially takes the tax off all of the industrial interests but those named. At a future day a bill will be reported regulating the tax on the articles named.

Treasury Investigation.

The Retrenchment Committee will to-morrow enter upon an investigation of the charge made in the House to-day by Mr. Logan, that eighteen millions of government bonds are still in circulation which the Treasury Department professes to have redeemed and destroyed. The statement is utterly denied by all of the Treasury officials.

Stanbery Resigns.

Attorney General Stanbery handed to President Johnson this evening a letter of the resignation of his office, coupled with the hope that it may be accepted at once. The President informed Mr. Stanbery that he should hold it under advisement. The object of this resignation is for the purpose of allowing Mr. Stanbery to become one of the counsel in the impeachment trial, which he cannot become so long as he is a member of the Cabinet.

"Constitution Alliance."

F. J. Tucker, the individual who was lately arrested in New York for attempting to raise volunteers in the interest of the President, is in Washington, and states that a large military organization, known as the "Constitution Alliance," is in process of formation throughout the country in opposition to the Grand Army of the Republic.

Secretary McCulloch,

In response to an inquiry to-night, flatly contradicted the rumors which have prevailed to-day that he had resigned.

The Scientific Commission

Appointed to examine the merits of various meters for whisky stills, will probably report to-morrow, warmly recommending the meter system in the collection of the tax on distilled spirits.

Air Line Railroad.

The House Committee on Roads and Canals have agreed to report a bill for the construction of an air line railroad between Washington and New York, and requiring express trains to be run over it in seven hours.

WASHINGTON, March 9, 1868.

LAND SALES.

Sixteen thousand four hundred and ninety-one acres of land were disposed of during February at the Humboldt, Kansas, land office.

SEIZURES BY REVENUE OFFICERS.

Eight large distilleries and rectifying establishments were seized last night by Government officers. The property taken possession of was valued at about half a million dollars.

IMPORTANT INSURANCE CASE.

In the Supreme Court to-day, Judge Nelson delivered the opinion in the case of Manrow against the Alliance Insurance Company. The Company had insured the ship Marshall for $8,000, not only against the perils of the sea, but as was stated in the margin against all seizures of effects. The Marshall having started on her voyage, was captured in 1861 by a party of rebels within a few miles of New Orleans. The Court held that there was at that time a *de facto* government in the South, which was defined to be a government in possession of the sovereignty of a particular section of the country, exercising some of the rights of an independent government, such as blockade, taking and exchange of prisoners, and support of armies. There was no more necessity that there should be a recognized legal government to justify seizures than a necessity to recognize the seizure itself as lawful. The efforts to draw off eleven States from their allegiance to this government, and setting up the so-called Confederate States Government, were illegal, those States still being constitutionally in the Union. The Court affirmed the judgment of the Circuit Court of Massachusetts in favor of the apellant. Chief Justice Chase and Associate Justice Swayne dissented from the opinion. Judge Nelson remarked that the principles announced in the decision applied to several other insurance cases.

THE GEORGIA INJUNCTION CASE.

The Court, in the Georgia injunction case, decided to hear the argument on motion for leave on the regular motion day, and not before as moved, and then only on behalf of the complainant. It was ordered that no argument be heard after March 31st, except in cases in which argument had been previously commenced.

FRAUDULENT GINGER BRANDY.

Immense frauds have been perpetrated in the export of trashy preparations under the name of ginger brandy, by certain parties in New York. The principal has been arrested at his private residence near Washington, and taken to New York for trial. Other similar frauds are being discovered in that city.

AMENDMENT OF REVENUE LAW.

The bill reported to the House to-day by Mr. Schenck provides for the repeal of sections 94 and 95 of the internal revenue act of 1864, and the acts amendatory thereof, except so much of said sections and amendments as relate to taxes imposed on gas made of coal, wholly, in part, or of any other material, ores or articles, the products of the distillation, re-distillation or refining of crude petroleum, or of single distillation of coal, shale, peat or asphaltum, or other bituminous substances, or wines therein described, and on snuff and all other manufactures of tobacco, including cigarettes, cigars and cheroots. The act is to go into effect May 1st next.

NOMINATIONS.

The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: Oliver Munger, of Ohio, Consul at Turk's Island; Cushman K. Davis, Attorney for the United States, District of Minnesota. This nomination is consequently confirmed. James W. Snyder, Assessor of Internal Revenue, Twenty-fourth District, New York; Robert H. Lindsey, Postmaster, Boise City, Idaho; Henry Montague, Postmaster, White Water, Wis.

SALES OF FIVE-TWENTIES.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in a communication to the House, states that the total receipts from the sales of 5-20 bonds, from October 6, 1867, to January 20, 1868, is $7,753,600, of which there was sold at the Stock Exchange $2,909,500. The remainder was sold by Jay Cooke & Co., at rates varying from one-eighth to one-quarter of one per cent. higher than the sales made at the Stock Exchange.

PATENTS.

Two hundred and twenty-four patents will be issued from the Patent Office for the week ending on the 19th.

LOGAN'S BOND SENSATION EXPLAINED.

The startling remarks made to-day by Representative Logan in connection with the Treasury bonds, induced Representatives Van Wyck and Laflin to wait on Gen. Spinner to get information from him on the subject. Other gentlemen equally solicitous made similar inquiries. Gen. Spinner emphatically asserts that the Government has not lost a dollar's worth of bonds by the transaction to which Logan referred. There is no foundation for the reports that fraud could be committed in this particular, and it has doubtless risen from a misunderstanding of the manner in which business is conducted in the printing bureau, and he explained that when a specific amount of bonds is directed to be printed, the exact number of white or blank sheets necessary for that purpose is issued, for which a correct return is given by the person responsible for the custody of sheets, and when they are spoiled, or for any reason are not printed, they are destroyed as macerated, and that fact certified on the account book and entered under the head of statistical, as an offset to the account for sheets issued. This is General Spinner's explanation. The Committee on Retrenchment will investigate the subject to-morrow, and made an early report.

RUMORS.

It is reported the Senate Financial Committee has agreed to Senator Hendrickson's bill to increase the National Bank circulation to $400,000,000. Also, that the House Reconstruction Committee to-day agreed to report the Alabama Constitution for ratification to-morrow.

HARRISBURG.

BOOMING THE ALLEGHENY RIVER.

Bill Passed Finally in Both Houses.

Inspector of Stationary Engines and Boilers.

Local Bills Introduced and Passed.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HARRISBURG, March 9, 1868.

SENATE.

Bills Introduced.

By Mr. Errett, of Allegheny—Restraining unlicensed peddling in Tarentum borough, Allegheny county.

By Mr. Searight, of Fayette—Incorporating the Monongahela Association of Baptist Churches.

Also extending the time for the payment of enrollment tax on an act incorporating the Dollar Savings Bank of Uniontown, Fayette county.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Mann, of Potter, moved that when the House adjourns to-morrow, it adjourn to meet on Friday morning. Agreed to.

The bill authorizing the construction and maintenance of a boom in the Allegheny river, in Corydon township, Warren county, passed finally as it came from the Senate.

Bills Introduced.

By Mr. Gallagher, of Westmoreland, authorizing the assessment of a tax to repay the money borrowed to pay bounties in Allegheny township, Westmoreland county.

Also, extending the General Fee bill of 1865 to Westmoreland county for two years more.

Mr. Ford, of Allegheny—Authorizing the appointment of an inspector of stationary steam engines and steam boilers in Allegheny county by the Judges of the Court, acting with an advisory committee, and defining the duties of said inspector.

Also, incorporating the borough of Ormsby, Allegheny county.

By Mr. Smith, of Allegheny—Supplement to act of 1867 relating to Manchester borough, repealing so much of said act as annexes a portion of McClure township to said borough.

By Mr. Nicholson, of Beaver—Exempting the parsonage of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Beaver borough, from taxation.

Also incorporating the borough of Baden, in Economy township, Beaver county. This last bill passed finally.

The postage account account of the House for February was $4,798 33.

HORRIBLE.

Double Murder in Indiana—Two Boys Butchered in Cold Blood—The Perpetrator Arrested.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 9.—A most horrible double murder was perpetrated near Anderson, Indiana, on Saturday afternoon. The murderer, George Stotler, went to the house of an old man named Eisenagle, and requested the loan of a horse to attend a funeral. Being refused, he swore vengeance against the family, but went away. Some time during the evening he returned and commenced abusing the family, and was ordered to leave the house, which he refused to do. Mr. Esenagle's sons, William and Isaac, aged respectively sixteen and nineteen, undertook to eject him from the house, when a scuffle ensued, during which Stotler drew a pocket knife and stabbed William four times, penetrating the heart and killing him instantly. He then caught Isaac and threw him on a bed, and stabbed him in the heart, causing instant death. He next went into another room where the old man was lying on a bed, and attempted to stab him, but the old man struck him with a stick of wood and broke the knife. He then left the house and fled to the woods, but was arrested yesterday and is now in jail at Anderson. Stotler is said to be a desperate character. He was not intoxicated at the time of the murder, but had been drinking.

ST. LOUIS.

The McCoole-Allen Pugilistic Imbroglio—Rain.

ST. LOUIS, March 9.—The McCoole-Allen matter stands about as follows: McCoole this morning deposited in the hands of the proprietors of the Broad Guage Saloon five hundred dollars as the first deposit in a match under the challenge telegraphed this morning. Allen says he is waiting to see if McCoole's friends will put up the second deposit of three hundred and fifty dollars in the match made Saturday night. If they fail to do so, he will claim forfeit and be ready to accept McCoole's challenge for a match for twenty-five hundred a side, sixty or ninety days after the fight with Coburn, the mill to be fought, however, within fifty miles of Cincinnati, instead of St. Louis. He claims it has been his intention to fight the winner of the championship for $2,500 or $5,000, and his determination is still fixed in that regard. Many rumors have been in circulation during the day, and much excitement existed among the parties interested, but the above is believed to be a fair statement of the case at present.

A steady rain has fallen here since three o'clock this morning, with no indications of its ceasing. It has also rained throughout Missouri and in Kansas, and reports of the breaking of ice gorges and rising of rivers come from all quarters.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 9, 1868.

REBATE OF INSURANCE.

At a meeting of the Board of Fire Underwriters to-day, it was resolved unanimously that a rebate of fifteen per cent. be made to the assured.

ARRIVAL.

The steamer Europa, from Glasgow, arrived to-day.

FERRYBOAT BURNED.

The Hoboken ferryboat Morristown was burned yesterday. Fortunately nobody was aboard at the time.

The past winter has been one of the severest ever known, both in this and other countries. In Algiers the suffering has been very great. In Russia, as we learn from a letter in a Paris paper, the cold has been intense. Terrific storms have added to the severities of the season in Great Britain. In this country the continued severity of the weather, and the great amount of snow that has fallen, have been almost without a parallel.

It is a coincidence possibly worth notice, that the last case of impeachment was that of Judge Humphreys, of Tennessee, who was impeached upon the testimony of Andrew Johnson, and one of the managers prosecuting that impeachment, was Mr. Pendleton.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Proposed Reforms in Ireland.

Plan of the British Government.

General Change in Turkish Cabinet.

Reform in Ireland.

LONDON, March 9.—The *Morning Post*, in an editorial on Irish reform, says the plan which will be pursued by the Government in regard to Ireland is as follows: First, the consideration of the church question will be put off until a commission of the Irish Church establishment already appointed shall have made a report. Second, another commission will be appointed to inquire into the relation of landlord and tenant in Ireland. Third, a charter will be granted for a new Catholic university. Fourth, Irish railways are to be subsidized by the Government.

The Fenians.

DUBLIN, March 9.—Fitzgerald, Dahoney and Macarthy, arrested for seditious conduct, have been discharged from custody. W. Johnson, the Orange Secretary, refuses to accept the offer of release from the sentence of imprisonment on the terms proposed by the Lord Lieutenant.

Change in Turkish Cabinet.

LONDON, March 9.—There has been a general change in the Turkish Cabinet. All the ministers resigned except the Grand Vizier, Mehemed Pasha, and successors have been appointed.

Unreliable Reports.

LONDON, March 9.—The *Post* says much of the news from Abyssinia sent through the telegraph by special correspondents has proved untrue, and all reports from such sources should be regarded with distrust.

French Press Bill Passed.

PARIS, March 9.—In the Corps Legislatif, to day, the debate on bill for the regulation of the public press closed, and the bill as amended was passed, two hundred and forty-two affirmatives to one negative.

The Budget.

The Ministerial Budget for the ensuing fiscal year was laid before the Corps Legislatif today. The following are the totals of receipts and expenditures as estimated by the Minister of Finance: Receipts from ordinary sources, 1,699,000,000 francs; do from extraordinary sources, 93,000,000; total estimated receipts, 1,792,000,000 francs. Expenditures—ordinary, 1,627,000,000 francs; do extraordinary, 184,000,000; total estimated expenditures, 1,811,000,000 francs.

The Clerkenwell Plot.

LONDON, March 9.—In the Commons this evening, in reply to an inquiry from Mr. J. Harvey Lewis, Mr. Gathorne Hardy, the Home Secretary, stated that the police had been previously informed of a plot for blowing up one of the walls of Clerkenwell prison, and effecting the release of Fenian prisoners. Their informer, who was within the prison, was to give them notice when the conspirators approached to light the fuse, by throwing a white ball over the wall, whereupon the police were to seize the guilty parties. On the night before the explosion, a cask of powder was seen in the street, but as no attempt was made to blow up the wall that night, the preconcerted signal was not given. The powder was allowed to remain, and no arrests were made. The police supposed the execution of the plot was postponed to the following evening, and were off their guard when the explosion took place unexpectedly during the day.

Seizure of the Lizzie Line.

Lord Stanley informed the House that an exhaustive investigation had been ordered in the case of the vessel Lizzie Line, seized in the Chesapeake.

Burlingame's Mission.

LONDON, March 9.—J. McLeaay Brown has left the British Legation in China, and was accredited to act as Secretary of Legation to Mr. Burlingame on his Mission for the Chinese Government with the full consent of the British Ambassador at Pekin, who indorsed his credentials.

RECONSTRUCTION.

Georgia Convention.

ATLANTA, March 9.—The Convention to-day adopted by 79 to 46 a resolution requiring voters on the question of ratification to swear they have not attempted to dissuade any one from voting on that subject.

General Grant and Foster Blodgett were nominated for President and Vice President of the United States. An anti-Bullock convention will be held to-night. There is a disposition on the part of moderate Republicans and Democrats to compromise on a conservative man for Governor. Ben. Hill speaks here to-morrow.

North Carolina Convention.

RALEIGH, March 9.—The Convention to-day passed an article on education through the third reading, opening the doors of the university and public schools without distinction of color to all, compelling the attendance of all children for sixteen months upon public schools when unable to be educated otherwise. An ordinance was also passed to third reading, incorporating the Northwestern Railroad Company, and authorizing it to build a railroad from High Point to the Virginia line, via Salem, Mount Airy, and a committee was appointed to investigate the validity of the constitution and ordinances signed by President Cowles, he being not a registered voter.

Mississippi Convention.

JACKSON, March 10.—The Convention to-day adopted a resolution instructing the Secretary to inquire by telegraph of General Gillem when the order enforcing the payment of tax to meet the expenses of the Convention will be promulgated. An official reply says the order will be issued to-morrow. The report of the Committee on Education was taken up and sections adopted, to the fifth section, which provides that schools shall be maintained in each school district at least four months each year. Amendments to compel attendance, to provide separate schools for whites and blacks, and to say "schools shall be maintained" instead of "a school," were lost.

Louisiana Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, March 9.—The Convention to-day elected a Board of Registers, and adjourned, subject to the call of a quorum. The Convention has been in session eighty-one days. An effort was made to obtain pay after that day, but failed.

A LETTER from North Carolina speaking of the State Convention, says: A hot debate occurred in the Convention over a resolution declaring against the indiscriminate enfranchisement of all rebels. Many delegates from the mountains in the western part of the State (which region contains thousands of original Union men) opposed the disfranchisement of a single rebel. The negro delegates (about one-third of the whole number were colored) favored the resolution *en masse*, and it was carried by 119 to 68. It is certain that a majority of the white Republicans of North Carolina desire to impose no political disability on the ex-rebels. But the negroes tremble for their new privileges, and neglect no step that tends to make them secure. They voted here with the greatest enthusiasm to make an ex-rebel the next Governor, but he has brought forth fruits meet for repentance. The blacks would not seek to disfranchise a single man if they did not fear that the right of suffrage will be taken from them if the Conservatives get control of the State and of the nation.

The following letter is a perfect model in its way. We certainly hope it is a unique specimen: "Dear Brother—I've got one of the handsomest farms in the State, and have it nearly paid for. Crops are good, prices never were better. We have had a glorious revival of religion in our church, and both our children (the Lord be praised) are converted. Father got to be an incumbrance, and last week I took him to the poor-house. Your affectionate brother."

It is the intention of the committee having in charge the preparations for the Republican National Convention, which is to be held at Crosby's Opera House, Chicago, to erect tiers of seats on the stage capable of seating all the delegates. The members of the press will be provided with accommodations at the rear end of the stage, and the President will sit directly in front of them.

The committee of the Missouri Legislature having in charge the Southwest Pacific Railroad matter have agreed to report in favor of expending $1,500,000 of the amount deposited by the company, in extending the road beyond the present terminus.

An association has been formed in New Albany for the purpose of procuring Congressional authority to further obstruct the navigation of the Ohio by building a bridge connecting New Albany with Louisville.

The total number of vessels in the United States Navy at present is two hundred and thirty, with an aggregate of 140,746 tons burden and 1,915 guns.

Wooster's patent hoop skirt tape factory at Birmingham, Connecticut, was destroyed by fire Saturday night. Loss $30,000; partially insured.

POLITICAL.

Bangor, Me., Municipal Election.

BANGOR, March 9.—The city election to-day resulted in the choice of A. D. Munsen, Republican, Mayor, by a vote of 1,715 to 1,307, a Republican gain of 157 from last fall.

Maine Town Elections.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 9.—The Democrats and anti-Prohibitory liquor law men to-day elected Daniel Williams Mayor by 58 majority. The vote was the largest ever cast. The Republicans have four out of seven aldermen. The anti-Prohibitory Law men have a majority in the Common Council.

BELFAST, March 9.—Axile Hayford, Republican, was elected Mayor by 130 majority. Both branches of the city government are Republican. The vote was the largest ever polled.

BIDDEFORD, March 10.—Ferguson Haines, Democrat, was elected Mayor by 175 majority. The Democrats carry five out of seven wards.

MEXICO.

Trial of Conspirators Progressing—Troops Sent to Mazatlan, &c., &c.

HAVANA, March 8.—The mail steamship has arrived from Vera Cruz. The trials of persons alleged to have been engaged in the late conspiracy to overthrow the Juarez Government are progressing. The plan was to assassinate the members of the Juarez Cabinet, overcome the regiment stationed at the Palace, rob the Treasury and indulge in scenes of rapine and murder.

Troops have been dispatched to quell the revolution at Mazatlan. The affairs of Corlies & Co., New York agents for the Mexican loan, have been satisfactorily settled. Mr. Teft, of that firm, is a passenger on the steamer, and will sail for New York Tuesday next. Everything is quiet in the Mexican Republic.

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c. *will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—CLERK—A good writer in an office. Liberal Salary. Address with stamp, G. W., this office.

WANTED—COMPOSITORS—Two English and one German: by BAKEWELL & MARTHENS, Book and Job Printers, 71 Grant street.

WANTED—SITUATION—A Situation as Gardener, by a married man, without family. Understands thoroughly Hothouse, Greenhouse and Kitchen Gardening. Address T. C. Commercial office.

WANTED—SITUATION—A Situation as Bookkeeper or Salesman. Have had six years experience in the Book, Stationery and Wall Paper business. Address "Business," Commercial office.

WANTED—PARTNER—Having 1,000 acres of excellent Grazing Land in Westmoreland county, ten miles from Johnstown, the advertiser is desirous of a Partner having a cash capital of from $2,000 to $3,000 to assist in the purchase and sale of Stock. None but parties who understand the business thoroughly, need respond. Address Box No. 12, New Florence, Westmoreland county, Pa., or apply to CHARLES F. McKENNA, Attorney-at-Law, 87 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—PARTNER—With $160 in legitimate business and large profits, in a manufacturing line. Call or address "Enterprise," Leader office, opposite P. O.

WANTED—SUPPLY PIPE—About thirty feet of Copper Supply Pipe, 2½ inches in diameter, same as used in oil wells. Address Box 23, Beaver, Pa.

WANTED—SALESMAN—By a Wholesale Grocery House in Philadelphia. One who is thoroughly acquainted with the trade in Pittsburgh and vicinity, and can give first class Pittsburgh references. No others whatever need apply. Address, giving full particulars, Box 1,840, Philadelphia P. O.

WANTED—WOOD TURNER—One with family preferred. Inquire of J. SWISSHELM, at Swissvale Station Penna. RR.

WANTED—BUSINESS MAN—An active man with $1,000 or more (on salary or interest in the business), to attend to receiving and delivering goods. Address P. H., office of this paper, where to be seen.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell by subscription "Men of Our Day; Or, The Lives and Deeds of Generals, Statesmen, Orators, and Political Leaders," by Dr. L. P. Brockett, one of the most experienced biographers in the country, editor of the biographical portion of Appleton's Cyclopedia. An intensely interesting book, splendidly illustrated with portraits of the leading men of the country. Great inducements to agents. Clergymen, teachers, students, ladies, send for circulars with terms and description. Address, ZIEGLER, McCURDY & CO., 614 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—AGENTS—Male or Female, everywhere, to sell the "Life of General U. S. Grant," by J. S. C. Abbott. New work, "People's Edition." Price suited to the times. Address B. B. RUSSELL, Publisher, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—AGENTS—Now ready for canvassers, "The History of the War Between the States, its Causes, Character, Conduct and Results," by Hon. Alexander H. Stephens. Send for circulars, with terms, and a full description of the work. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa. d*

WANTED--HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—A small House with about Five Rooms, in a good location. Any one having such a place, can hear of a good tenant by addressing with terms and location, Box E. M. A., Commercial office.

LOST.

LOST—SAFE KEY—The finder will receive the thanks of the owner by leaving it at this office.

LOST—CAPE—On Monday evening, March 9th, a Lady's Siberian Squirrel Cape. Any person finding it will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at No. 5 Water street, Allegheny city. T

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE LATROBE PROPERTY—A fine Brick Dwelling of six well finished and conveniently arranged rooms, a neat frame office, summer kitchen, good well of pure water, and all necessary out-buildings complete. Lot 50x100 feet, fronting on Main street, and adjoining the corner of Ligonier street; planted with choice bearing grapes, fruit trees and shrubbery. The locality is a very desirable one, convenient to good schools, churches, &c. Title perfect. Terms easy; possession at once. For further particulars apply to Dr. JOHN FRY, or to D. C. GEORGE, Latrobe, Pa. T

FOR SALE—BUILDING SITES—Thirty Acres of Land, lying on Squirrel Hill, City of Pittsburgh, within fifteen minutes walk of Brown's Station, Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, known as the George Sutch Farm. This land is desirably located, with many beautiful Building Sites; has an Orchard of Ten Acres. Will be sold in one piece, or in lots to suit purchasers. For terms, &c., apply to A. M. SUTCH, on the premises.

FOR SALE—FARM—160 Acres in Harrison township, Allegheny county, near Natrona. Western Pennsylvania Railroad fronts the Farm. Two stations within five minutes walk of the house. A two-story Brick House on farm, basement and eight rooms. Also, one frame house, stable, spring house and other improvements. There are 275 fruit trees; good fences; farm cultivated, &c. Address or call upon JOSEPH GILLOTT, Natrona, Pa. eod*

FOR SALE—FARM.—A Fine Farm situated in Pine Township, Allegheny County, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Perrysville Plank road, containing 187 acres choice farming land, with Timber, Meadow and good Spring Water, Orchards, &c. There is a Church, School, Wagon-maker and Blacksmith shop at the place. The Farm will be sold in whole or two parts, one to contain 125 acres and the other 62 acres. This is a good chance to establish a tavern or a store. For further particulars address or apply to H. ABEL, Pittsburgh, Postoffice. d*

FOR SALE--HOUSES.

FOR SALE OR RENT—STORE ROOM AND DWELLING—A large Store Room and Dwelling attached, in the town of New Galilee. The House contains nine rooms, besides the Wareroom. It is about forty miles from Pittsburgh, on the Fort Wayne Railroad. For particulars inquire of CHARLES W. FREEMAN, at No. 91 Wood street.

FOR SALE—DWELLING—A fine residence, containing thirteen rooms, water and gas, bath room and all modern improvements, formerly occupied by Thomas Fawcett, situated in East Birmingham, above Railroad street, on the line of the Passenger Railway. The whole front, 72 feet, extending back 120 feet to a 24 foot alley, of which there is 48 feet for garden culture, with fruit trees, currant bushes, grape vines and flower beds in improved repair. The house is in the best condition throughout. A well of soft water at the kitchen door, and a patent Schooley ice house, filled with ice, on the back end of the lot. For further particulars inquire on the premises of H. D. HUTSON, or at the office of THOS. FAWCETT, 136 Water street.

FOR SALE—HOTEL—That eligibly situated property in East Liberty, and known as the Beitler Hotel, and now occupied as a Public School, is offered for sale by order of the Liberty Township School Board. The location of the property is one of the best that could be selected in the village for a Hotel, being at the junction of the contemplated hundred foot Driving Road with the Turnpike, and the late alterations on the house has put it in good shape for hotel business. Possession given first of April, if desired, or the first of May, just as the purchaser may elect. For particulars inquire of A. H. GROSS or C. W. BATCHELOR. tf

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE—Two story Brick House of Eight Rooms, on Bridge street, New Brighton. Lot 70x160 feet, with large Stable Well of Water, Cistern, Fruit Trees, &c. Inquire of H. T. & J. REEVES, New Brighton.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Boarders wanted. Furnished Rooms, suitable for Gentlemen or Gentlemen and Wives, at 287 Federal street, Allegheny. Reference required.

BOARDING—Rooms single and *en suite*, can now be obtained at Eastern Exchange Hotel, East Liberty. Nine daily communications with the city by P. R. R.

FOR SALE--CITY.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—An old established Drug Store, having a first class patronage, is offered for sale cheap. Location within one hundred miles of Chicago. Stock and Furniture will invoice about $8,000. Rent moderate. Three years Lease. Satisfactory reasons for selling. For particulars address P. O. Box 6,022, Chicago, Illinois.

FOR SALE—TWO ENGINES—All complete, with Boilers and Smoke-stack. Inquire of D. P. REIGHARD, corner Hand street and Duquesne Way. TTHS

FOR SALE—CARRIAGE HORSE—One Carriage Horse, spirited but gentle, free traveler. One single two-seated Barouche, nearly new, and one single Harness. Can be seen at the Government Stables, Allegheny Arsenal, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE—GROCERY STORE—Situated in West Pittsburgh, doing a fair business, which, with some exertion could be increased. A good opportunity for any party desiring to enter such business is offered. Good reasons given for selling. For full particulars, inquire of APPEL & WETTENGEL, on the premises.

FOR SALE—LEASE—The lease of a Coal Works, on one of the leading Railroads to Pittsburgh, with cars and yard; mines in good working order. Address, with real name, Lock Box, 371, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—SOLAR OIL REFINERY—Situated at Pine Creek Station, on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, with a capacity of turning out Four Hundred Barrels Refined Oil per week. Large Iron Tank for storing crude, and Two Acres of Ground, with Railroad Switch for Shipping Oil attached, which will be sold low. For particulars, inquire of M. MENTZER & BRO., 94 Market st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—A well-stocked first-class Drug Store in a central locality, for sale cheap. Terms easy. Address P. O. Box 432.

FOR SALE—TWO SCHOLARSHIPS—On Commercial Colleges of this city. Apply to this office.

FOR SALE—PRESS—A second hand Double Cylinder Taylor Press. Size of bed 31 by 46. Address this office.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FRAME MANSION—A large Frame Mansion, having eleven (11) rooms, all in good order, with all of the parlor furniture if desired. To the said premises is attached a No. 1 Stable and Carriage House and other out house buildings, and a choice variety of fruit trees and excellent garden, with as much land attached as desired. The above property is situated at the foot of Laurel Hill Mountains, in the beautiful valley of Ligonier; it is within thirty minutes drive of New Florence and the Pennsylvania Railroad. It is located on the best trouting stream west of the Allegheny Mountains, and for picturesque grandeur of scenery is unsurpassed. It will be rented for hotel or private residence.

Also, Store Room, Smith Shop, Wagonmaker Shop, commanding a large country trade, adjoining the above property. For further information apply to JOHN J. MITCHELL and SAMUEL PALMER, Attorneys-at-Law, No. 87 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or address JOHN H. GOE, New Florence, Westmoreland county, Pa.

FOR RENT—STABLE—A good Brick Stable, with seven stalls, situated on Second street, opposite Gas Works. Inquire at the Union Hotel, No. 245 Second street.

FOR RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE—Of Four Rooms and a two story House of Six Rooms, in East Liberty, within three minutes walk of the Station. Furniture of Cottage (in use about ten months) for sale. Inquire at Eastern Exchange Hotel, on premises.

FOR RENT—DWELLING—Three story House, No. 9 Ross street, Ten Rooms in good order, containing Gas, Marble Mantels, Range, Bath Room, &c. Inquire of ORMSBY PHILLIPS, 121 Second street. tf

FOR RENT—ROOM—A well-lighted Room 22x85 feet on the Second Floor of Mozart Hall. JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO., No. 66 Smithfield street.

FOR RENT—THIRD STORY—The Third Story of No. 93 Wood street, corner of Diamond alley. Apply in the Book Store. DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.

FOR RENT—ROOM—A Furnished Room suitable for Single Gentlemen or a Gentleman and Wife. Inquire at 157 Second street.

FOR RENT—PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY AND FIXTURES—Address, with stamp, "Photographer," Steubenville, Ohio.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—No. 27 Wood street between First and Second streets, from 1st of April. Inquire on the premises of BECK, PHILLIPS & CO.

FOR RENT—HOUSES—Brick House on Ewalt street, Lawrenceville, 7 rooms and hall; good yard. Also, Brick House on Ewalt street, Lawrenceville, 5 rooms, and yard, with trees and shrubbery. The owner, a Lady, is desirous of remaining in this house as a boarder, with the person renting this house. For further information inquire at No. 41 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—One-half of the large four story Warehouse, No. 80 Water street, near Market, fronting 17½ on Water street and running back 160 feet to First street, with good dry cellar, now occupied by Martin, Oliver & Brickell. Inquire of ROBERT BEER.

FOR RENT—STORE—With Basement and Upper Floors, 164 Wood street, near Sixth. Inquire at 166 Wood street.

FOR RENT—BRICK HOUSE—Rent $600—A double two story Brick House on Harrison street, one door from Penn, Fifth ward. Gas and Water. Inquire of THOS. N. MILLER, Atlas Works, Morton street, Ninth ward.

FOR RENT—DWELLING HOUSE—A new Frame Dwelling, containing Six Rooms and Two Rooms in the Attic, neatly finished, within two hundred yards of Torrens Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. For terms apply to FINLEY TORRENS, No. 66 Third street.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—From 1st of April next. The Warehouse, No. 83, on Liberty street, corner of Hay, well suited for Produce and Feed or Grocery Business. Apply on the premises (up stairs), or at my residence, Center Avenue. WILLIS BOOTHE. tf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—Two story House, No. 17 Ross street, fitted with Gas, Water, Bath Room, &c. Inquire of BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO., Second and Wood streets.

FOR RENT—HOUSES—One of the Cottages near the Fair Grounds, in Pitt township. Possession given immediately. Also, Store on the corner of Market and Second street. For terms, apply at office of Mrs. E. F. DENNY, No. 66 Third street. tf

FOR RENT—ROOM WITH POWER—From April next. Inquire at HEATH'S Planing Mill, corner of Marbury street and Duquesne Way. tf

FOR RENT—OFFICES AND ROOMS—In the new building erected by the Keystone Savings Bank, 293 Liberty street, corner of Garrison alley. Immediate possession given. For terms, &c., apply at the Bank.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSES—Those two large four-storied Brick Warehouses on Liberty street, between St. Clair street and Barker's alley, Nos. 191 and 193, are now offered for rent from 1st of April next. Apply at the office of BROWN & CO., Wayne street. tf

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE AND UPPER FLOORS—On Liberty street. The Warehouse is now used as a Grain and Feed Store; Rent of same, $400. The Upper Floors will be rented at a reasonable rate. Apply at office No. 339 Liberty street, below Wayne.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—Part of Warehouse No. 354 Penn street, lately occupied by W. B. Hays & Son. Apply to F. [illegible] CO., No. 327 Penn street.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—On [illegible] street, No. 171, two doors above Smithfield street. Inquire of Dr. M. COTE, 294 Penn street.

F. Y. S.

We still continue to manufacture the PERFECT FITTING FRENCH YOKE [illegible]

Warranting to every person who favors [illegible] order, a PERFECT FITTING, WELL MADE [illegible] and in every respect the most unexceptionable [illegible] in the country. PUTNAM & HOUGH, No. 72 Fifth [illegible] 1ptf

RICH AND HEAVY

GROS GRAINED SILKS

In Black, Brown, Green, Blue, Mode, Drab, Purple, Lavender and Garnet.

Pim's Irish Poplins, French Poplins and French Merinos

In all the popular shades.
Black and Colored Alpacas;
Black and Colored French Merinos;
New Styles in French Chintzes and Prints;
Damask, Table Linens, Towelings and Crash;
Utica Sheetings, all widths;
New York Mills, Wamsutta, Tuscarora and Lonsdale Shirting Muslins;
Alexandre Kid Gloves;
Fine Cashmere and Broche Shawls;
Blankets, Flannels and Cassimeres.
A full assortment at Lowest Market Prices.

JAMES CALDWELL,
120 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny.
eodlp

FOR SALE.

BUILDING LOT ON NORTH COMMON, ALLEGHENY CITY.

A most desirable location on North Avenue, Allegheny city, commencing 60 feet west of [illegible] street, having a front of 60 feet on North Avenue, by 170 feet to a twenty foot paved alley.
JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO., No. 66 Smithfield street.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK AND PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR COMPANY—Will be added to the list of Stocks to be sold THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, March 10th, at 7½ o'clock, on [illegible] mercial Salesrooms, 106 [illegible]
13 shares Exchange [illegible]
50 shares Pit[illegible]

The Daily Commercial

TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1868.

THE COMMERCIAL is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.

As proof of the estimate placed on the market reports of the COMMERCIAL, we will state that they are regularly copied by the New York Economist, Shipping List, Iron Age, and other papers of this character in that and other cities, and that leading English commercial papers and circulars regularly reprint them with credit. There is within five hundred miles, hardly an Iron Factory, Oil Refinery, or leading manufactory of any kind that is not a subscriber to the COMMERCIAL, principally, because its reports are the only full and reliable given of the Pittsburgh markets.

ON the third page of the COMMERCIAL this morning will be found an admirable address by R. B. MOWRY, M. D., delivered before the Allegheny county Medical Society.

ONE of the noticeable things about the resolutions of the Democratic State Convention is that they reserved all their denunciation for the Republican party, and forgot entirely to say as much as a single word in condemnation of the rebellion. It is not a harsh judgment that had they spoken their real sentiments an expression of sympathy would have been given for the rebels now suffering the consequences of their attempt to break up the Union.

MILES O'REILEY, in the New York *Citizen*, has "authority for stating definitely that under no circumstances will Mr. SEYMOUR permit the use of his name" for the Presidency. MILES thinks he has some authority—"not absolute, however"—for saying Gen. SHERMAN will consent to be the Democratic candidate. There is better authority for saying that under no circumstances will SHERMAN run against GRANT. After SHERMAN, says MILES, comes Mayor HOFFMAN, who, we suspect, is in some danger; though WOODWARD of this State may prevent him from being struck by the Presidential lightning by stepping in ahead—to which end there is a scheme on foot.

THE release of the bondsmen of JEFFERSON DAVIS, probably extinguishes all hope that the great traitor will ever be held to answer for the crime of treason; and one of the things which thousands will treasure up against Chief Justice CHASE is, that from the first he has chosen that it should be so. With another man for Chief Justice, DAVIS would have been tried long ago, and if not punished, at least the question would have been settled whether or not the right to secede inheres with our form of Government, and whether or not any crime was committed when the South rebelled. As it is nobody has been punished, no principle has been settled. As it stands, whoever gets up a rebellion runs no risk of being punished, and the plea that secession is a right is as good as ever it was.

SENATOR SHERMAN'S speech on the financial question is likely to arrest quite as much attention abroad as at home. The essence of it as to the redemption of 5-20 bonds is contained in the single sentence wherein he says: "Equity and justice are amply satisfied if we redeem these bonds at the end of five years in the same kind of money, of the same intrinsic value it bore at the time they were issued." As to his bill for an exchange of the old bonds for a new one at a reduced rate of interest, he hold this language:

"We leave the bondholders to stand precisely as they are, and they will be paid their six per cent. interest in gold until their bonds are redeemed, and they can not be redeemed under existing laws without further legislation, and that legislation will have to be provided by the present Congress at its next session or by some future Congress. All that the Committee on Finance do in this bill—and, perhaps, in discussing the other points I have gone beyond the necessity of the case—is to offer to all the public creditors these new bonds in exchange for the old, to be done without sacrifice by the government, to be done without sacrifice by any one, leaving every man to judge for himself whether his interest and substantial equity would not be promoted by this exchange. If he does not do it he stands by his bond, and the next session will decide the question whether the redemption of these bonds shall be postponed to some indefinite future when we may be able to pay gold for what we received in depreciated paper. We do not decide it and do not undertake to decide it, but we simply submit that option."

JAY COOKE & Co. have written a letter in opposition to the proposition to pay the United States bonds in greenbacks, in case the holders refuse to convert them into the proposed new issue. In it is maintained that "the bonds were offered directly to the people and sold to them at prices which could not possibly have been obtained but for the distinct understanding that they were payable, *principal and interest in coin.*" The writer with great force says:

If the Government should pay in greenbacks, what is a greenback but a promise to pay a dollar, and if 500,000,000 of greenbacks should be issued to pay the 5-20s, must we not afterward pay them, and if so, in what but gold? Such an issue of paper money, every thinking man knows, would totally unsettle values and indefinitely remove the resumption of specie payment. But, on the other hand, without any increase of currency, in a reasonable time, specie payment will be resumed, gold and greenbacks will be in equal value, and to pay the bonds in gold will be no hardship.

As to who are the holders of the bonds, data is given going to show that "the capitalists are in very small minority, and any legislation repudiating, in whole or in part, the obligation of the bonds of the Government would fall most severely upon widows, orphans and people of small capital, who invested their money in those securities in perfect reliance upon the representations made to them by the Treasury Department, directly and through its agents at the time of their issue."

RAGS FOR THE PEOPLE.

The PENDLETON doctrine of redeeming the National obligations in greenbacks is just this: They would set the printing press at work—hundreds of them would be necessary—striking off paper money, professedly legal tenders, which they would force upon the public creditors. The obligations amount to two thousand million of dollars, and the PENDLETONIAN-Democratic idea is, to flood the country to this extent with greenbacks, which would be the most complete and speedy method possible of realizing the idea of "Rags for the People," and worthless ones too. To illustrate,—the first batch of five hundred million would send gold, which is now 140, up to 250, and greenbacks, which are now worth 71, down to 40. With twelve hundred million of bonds still out, even the most moderate calculator will be able to arrive at some idea of what ... f gold and the ... be by the time ... nance was car... rather, by the ... r was out, it ... tical ability to ... part of a cent ... it would be

... that this flood- ... its way into ... would be the ... depreciate ... paper would ... thel of tur. ... spreached ... mocracy. ... Whoever ... e, should ... it Demo... ... y. ... t to be re- ... paid off" ... would re- ... s of the ... overn- ... ranted ... LETON ... they ... kind ... ks! ... aid ... for"

... ied but once ... then we had three in ... an Buren on the 4th of ... Harrison, successor for ... yler, who succeeded

CARE OF THE INSANE.

Diseases of the mind were never before so well understood as at the present day. Indeed this is true of all the diseases to which man is subject. The least erudite physician who applies a recognized system in the practice of his profession, has now at his command a degree of recorded knowledge regarding the human body, that would have filled even the SYDENHAMS and the MASON GOODS of three score years ago, with amazement and delight. The least intelligent are also aware that the investigation of the body in health and disease, has thrown a brilliant light upon the connection between the mind and its earthly tenement. There was a time when disease was considered as not the result of lesion, or derangement of the corporeal organs, but as something positive superadded to them. At the same time, and also long after bodily disease was known to be organic, or functional disturbance, mental disease was believed even by some scientific men, to be quite disconnected from the corporeal organs. There was supposed to be something supernatural about it. By not a few, it was regarded as the evidence and product of a divine, or a diabolic visitation—and its victim was deemed the proper subject for priestly exorcism, or some religious spell. Among those who failed to discern the efficacy of supernatural remedies, it was a common belief that the patient must minister to himself—and this belief was certainly founded in some degree on fact. It is now a well established truth that a tendency to insanity may be somewhat controlled by the will, and in certain stages of the malady the same self-ministry may serve as an effective means of cure. However, that this mode of cure may be successfully applied, the sufferer must be placed in favorable circumstances. Causes of excitement must be removed, the necessity of coming into contact with disturbing influences must be taken out of the way of the person who happens to be afflicted with the premonitory symptoms of the disease, and much more, if assailed by the disease itself.

While it would be unwarrantable presumption to affirm that there is no such thing as purely mental disease, there is much reason to conclude that such disease is unknown. Whatever is subject to disease may perish—and as the mind is immortal, it is probably not susceptible in itself of suffering any assault upon its healthy action. The so called mental diseases are most likely merely functional perturbations, which proceed from a lesion discoverable, or undiscoverable of a bodily organ or organs through which the mind acts. Hence the importance of placing the person affected, or threatened with insanity under competent medical treatment. No doubt the accomplished physician will apply mental, or rather moral remedies—as in the treatment of nervous diseases. We write without reference to the exact classification of maladies laid down in books. Our object is simply to urge the importance to the community of possessing a sufficiency of such establishments as are required for the adequate care of its insane. At present thousands linger on into permanent and hopeless disease from the mere want of provisions for their care and cure. Some of them from the poverty of themselves, or their friends cannot receive the benefit of the existing agencies. In a christian State this ought not to be. But the existing agencies are wholly inadequate to the public wants. And from remarks we have heard and seen we fear that many are still under the dominion of the ancient and exploded notion—that mental disease is an affection so distinctly different from all other diseases, that its subjects do not present the same claim for aid. A great English poet, the victim of a despondency that ended in despair and madness, complained bitterly that melancholy which so much needed sympathy met with little. Either from a still lurking remainder of old superstition, or because the insane are unable to utter rational reproach for the neglect experienced, or from some other cause, it is evident that this class are not regarded with the compassion to which they are entitled. The repulsive nature of the malady may partly account for the fact. Fact we believe it to be, and if so, it is a fact as discreditable to our christianity as to our civilization. Some weeks ago we called attention to the report on the neglected insane of the Commonwealth, prepared and published by a committee of the State Medical Society. We trust that few readers have forgotten the dreadful details which we briefly stated at that time. We have yet to hear, however, that anything has been done to remedy a condition of things so deplorable.

A Book for Lawyers.

The Law Register, Official Directory, State Record and Collectors' Assistant, for 1868. By John Livingstone, Secretary of the Merchants' Union Law Company. Merchants' Union Law Company.

This is an entirely new edition of what was formerly known as "Livingston's Law Register." We have examined it with some care, and are ready to believe the statement in its preface, that it is "an entirely new and original production, nothing having been copied from any preceding edition." Commencing with an exhaustive index, it gives a list of attorneys, with their places of business and residences, in the United States and Territories; a State record containing the State and county offices, the organization, jurisdiction and terms of the court for every State and Territory; an official directory of the United States, containing the officers of the Federal Government, the duties of the several departments, sketches of all the members of Congress; the officers and terms of the Federal courts, and a Collector's Assistant, giving the laws for collecting debts, executing deeds, verifying claims and taking testimony, with forms for every State.

The Register has been compiled with very great care, yet we observe some errors of omission and commission; errors, however, which cannot detract from the real merits and value of the work, for when it is remembered that it contains 1,038 octavo pages, the names of 37,296 lawyers, and of 48,350 officials, in all 85,646, besides an abstract of the collection laws of all the States and Territories, and much other valuable information—the only wonder is that the errors ars not more numerous. To most lawyers and business men this work would save its cost many times over every year. To ascertain the mode of collecting debts in any particular State a business man oftentimes pays more than the price of this book. We feel justified in commending the work to the confidence of those classes for whose use it has been compiled.

The Court of Impeachment.

The following table of Senators who form the High Court of Impeachment will prove valuable for reference:

REPUBLICANS.

Anthony, R. I.	Morrill, Me.
Cameron, Pa.	Morton, Ind.
Chandler, Mich.	Norton, Minn.
Conness, Cal.	Nye, Nevada.
Cole, Cal.	Patterson, N. H.
Corbett, Oregon.	Pomeroy, Kansas.
Cragin, N. H.	Ramsey, Minn.
Drake, Mo.	Ross, Kansas.
Edmunds, Vt.	Sherman, Ohio.
Ferry, Ct.	Sprague, R. I.
Fessenden, Me.	Stewart, Nevada.
Fowler, Tenn.	Sumner, Mass.
Frelinghuysen, N. J.	Thayer, Neb.
Grimes, Iowa.	Tipton, Neb.
Harlan, Iowa.	Trumbull, Ill.
Henderson, Mo.	Van Winkle, W. V.
Howard, Mich.	Wade, Ohio.
Howe, Wis.	Williams, Oregon.
Morgan, N. Y.	Wilson, Mass.
Morrill, Vt.	Yates, Ill.
Total, 41.	

DEMOCRATS.

Bayard, Del.	Hendricks, Ind.
Buckalew, Pa.	Johnson, Md.
Davis, Ky.	McCreery, Ky.
Dixon, Ct.	Patterson, Tenn.
Doolittle, Wis.	Saulsbury, Md.
Total, 10.	

A LATE writer earnestly insists upon feeding the poor before you try to make them better. It is difficult, he says, for a famished man to believe that there is a Father in Heaven until he feels that he has brothers on earth; is it surprising then that religious truth should find more indifference than welcome among the hungry and half nourished? Every one knows how unamiable even the best-fed are liable to become if kept too long waiting for their meals—how inaccessible they are at such times to appeals which *after dinner* meet most gracious response. Voltaire knew this very well when he told place seekers—"Il faut toujours prendre *mollia fandi tempora.* Il y a une grande analogie entre les intestines et nos passions, notre maniere de penser, notre conduite."

LOCOMOTIVE FOR COMMON ROADS.—A new locomotive engine for common roads has been exhibited in Edinburgh. It is set upon three wheels and weighs about five tons. It is capable of going over the roughest roads, climbing the steepest hills and traveling over ploughed land with perfect ease. This power is due to the fact that it has tiers of India rubber five inches thick and two feet broad, which take hold of the ground like an elephant's foot. These solve the problem of road steamers completely, and it is impossible to anticipate all the uses to which they may be put in the pursuits of agriculture or the operations of war.

The Bedford Free Railroad Meeting.

A large and influential meeting of the citizens of Bedford was held in the Court House, on Monday, 2d instant, at which Hon. Alex. King, President Judge of the Sixteenth Judicial District, presided, assisted by Hon. Wm. G. Eicholtz, Hon. Job Mann, and John Mower, Esq., as Vice Presidents, and Jno. Lutz and Jno. P. Reed, Esqs., Secretaries. Messrs. W. M. Hall, John W. Lingenfelter and George H. Spang, Esqs., Committee, reported a series of resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, expressing gratification at the decision of the Supreme Court declaring the act repealing the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad charter unconstitutional, and hailing with joy the prospect of the early completion of a grand through road from Pittsburgh to Baltimore, which will pass within twenty miles of Bedford and open up to commerce, mining and manufactures in that portion of the State; regretting the fact that the Southern Pennsylvania Railroad seemed to be a mere occupation of the ground, with no intention of making a road; dissenting from J. Edgar Thomson's opinion that it is impracticable to build a through railroad through Southern Pennsylvania, and hoping that Philadelphia capital and enterprise will ultimately build an independent through road. The third and fourth resolutions are as follows:

3. That Bedford being thirty nine miles nearer, *via* Wills Creek to Baltimore, than *via* Huntingdon to Philadelphia, and sixty miles nearer, *via* same route, to Pittsburgh than *via* Huntingdon, our natural railroad connection as between these routes is with the Connellsville road at Bridgeport, and we urge upon our citizens to be prepared to aid such an enterprise with their good will and money.

4. That the line from Bedford to Wills Creek, being nearly straight, of easy grade, with no deep cuts or expensive bridges, the road can be made at such small expense as to be within the reach of accomplishment by a united effort as soon as the Connellsville road is put under contract.

Messrs. Wm. M. Hall, Wm. Hartley, J. R. Durbarrow, S. L. Russell, G. H. Spang, J. W. Dickerson, J. W. Lingenfelter, Job Mann, John Alsip and John Cessna were appointed a committee to procure the passage of an act of Assembly chartering the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad Company, and to take such steps as may be deemed wise to inform the public of the advantages of this railroad connection, and to place the project in course of accomplishment. A resolution was adopted approving the course of Hons. J. T. Richards and John Weller, in favor of a Free Railroad Law, and indorsing the House bill as such, and requesting Senator Alex. Stutzman to vote for said House bill.

The Spring Trade.

[From the N. Y. Commercial Bulletin.]

It is now apparent that we shall have a late spring and an early summer trade, with a probability that they may both follow each other with so much closeness as almost to merge them together. The extraordinary severity of the winter which now, more than ever, "lingers in the lap of spring," have operated to keep buyers from the markets. Unusual winter impediments to railroad transportation have been added to the suspension of canal navigation to depress business, but there is no good reason to apprehend that the gloomy forebodings of a continued depression are likely to be realized. The spring trade is only deferred not destroyed. We shall, probably, have a larger volume of business crowded into a shorter space of time; it is also probable that prices will be maintained. Country dealers are generally bare of goods, and the markets are far from being overstocked. The importations promise to be very light, and home manufacturers have been very cautious in their operations during the fall and winter. From these causes it is quite safe to anticipate that trade, whatever there is of it, will be brisk, and that profits will not fall below the average. A large and very prosperous business is scarcely to be looked for in advance of the harvest and the Presidential election excitement.

The advance of prices has enabled those manufacturers who through superior sagacity and the command of capital continued their operations during the winter to realize handsome profits. We are informed of several cases of this kind in this city and State, and in New England. But these cases appear to be exceptions to the rule. As a general thing manufacturing was conducted on a very limited scale during the winter. Many extensive establishments were entirely suspended. These are all resuming work again on reduced schedules of wages that will place producers in a better position to meet the requirements of the markets.

The middle and concluding weeks in March may therefore be looked forward to with a degree of interest that will be unmixed with anxiety as bringing something like a return of business activity. Trade will be late, but it may be greater in bulk than is generally supposed. If it were not for the uncertainties from the political situation, the prospects of business would be more favorable. The fierce partisan agitation in Washington induces a want of confidence that exercises a restraining influence on trade. The doubts respecting the settlement of the important financial issues that press for a solution, added to the continued burdens upon industry which Congress manifests no disposition to modify and settle, must operate to the prejudice of business interests. But we have probably touched the bottom of the business stagnation, and the recuperative energy and resources of the people and the country may be relied upon to carry us forward to a better condition of affairs that may gradually approximate to a sound commercial prosperity.

PERSONAL.

—The Memoirs of Talleyrand, which were to be published thirty years after his death, had become almost forgotten. M. Charles Coligny, in an article in the *Gazette des Etrangers*, calls attention to the fact that the period is now approaching its expiration, as the celebrated diplomatist died on the 17th of May, 1838. The will of Talleyrand contained the following curious passage: "My recollections, which have been terminated for some time past, and which I desire shall not be published until thirty years after my death, will explain to posterity my conduct during the revolutionary tempest."

—Advantage has been taken of the publication of the report of the trustees of Mr. Peabody's gift to the poor of London, to remind the rich how much good they might do if they would, and how much need there is that they should. Mr. Peabody's first £100,000 has provided comfortable homes for more than fifteen hundred people, and his second, which is to be applied in Westminster next year, will double the amount of service rendered by this boon.

—The Hub, already fully conscious of its superiority to the outside universe, is further puffed by Dickens. The novelist declares that Boston has society, hotels, suburbs, culture and appreciation beyond those of any other American city, and he finds no difficulty in getting the Bostonians to believe him. The *Post* of that supreme municipality says Dickens "swears by Boston and at most other cities." He intends being there every possible minute until he takes ship for home.

—The Hon. Richard H. Bayard, formerly a United States Senator from Delaware, but several years past a resident of Philadelphia, died at his residence in Philadelphia, on Wednesday, aged seventy-two. He was the son of the elder James A. Bayard, an eminent citizen of Delaware in the early part of the present century, and was born at Wilmington. He was educated at Princeton College, and admitted to practice at the bar, and subsequently took an active part in politics as a Whig. He was United States Senator from Delaware from 1836 to 1839, and again from 1841 to 1845. He was afterwards a Minister Resident of the United States in Belgium. Of late years he has lived in retirement, taking no active part in politics.

—The second instalment of the life of Gen. Grant by his father, appears in this week's *Ledger*, from which we extract the following: "It was said of him that while at West Point he was not one who took pains to make himself popular, but that all the boys liked him. I believe he went by the name of 'Uncle Sam,' on account of his initials, 'U. S.' A superstitious person might also think there was something Providential about these significant initials being stuck on to him, for they were not given to him at his christening. When the question arose after his birth what he should be called, his mother and one of his aunts proposed Albert, for Albert Gallatin; another aunt proposed Theodore: his grand-father proposed Hiram, because he thought that was a handsome name. His grandmother—grandmother by courtesy—that is, his mother's stepmother—was a great student of history, and had an enthusiastic admiration for the ancient commander Ulysses; and she urged that the babe should be named Ulysses. I seconded that, and he was christened Hiram Ulysses; but he was always called by the latter name, which he himself preferred, when he got old enough to know about it. But Mr. Hamer, knowing Mrs. Grant's name was Simpson, and that we had a son named Simpson, somehow got the matter a little mixed in making the nomination, and sent the name Ulysses S. Grant, instead of Hiram Ulysses Grant. My son tried in vain, afterward, to get it set right by the authorities; and I suppose he is now content with his name as it stands."

—A Paris letter, speaking of the rage on gaming, says: But, by way of exception to the general rule, much has been said about the losses of Khalil Bey, a former Turkish ambassador, who, after several week's experience, lost twelve hundred thousand francs. On account of that, he sold his pictures—a charming modern collection. The prices obtained were not very good, but that fact did not delay the sale of two or three other modern collections. One of them belonged to Demidoff, the celebrated Russian owner of the malachite mines and the palace of San Donato near Florence; the bearer of the title of Prince given by the ex-Duke of Tuscany, and formerly husband of the Princess of Mathilde, first cousin of the Emperor Napoleon, and daughter of Jerome Napoleon, who was divorced from Miss Patterson.

—When Sam Houston was President of the Texas Republic, its Congress objected to his off-hand, blunt speeches, and intimated that it would be both convenient and respectful for him to put his addresses in writing. The next time he appeared in the chamber, he bore a roll of paper, tied with ribbon, and labelled in large letters. He spoke with this roll in his hands, waving it gracefully with his gestures, and when he had done handed it, with a bow, to the clerk, and stalked out of the hall. On being opened, it proved to be a roll of blank paper.

CONSOLIDATION.

Reply of Controller Steel to Judge Mellon.

Hon. Thomas Mellon:

DEAR SIR: Your rejoinder to my letter of the 3d inst. evinces a decided improvement in tone and character over the proceedings of your East Liberty meeting, and it is satisfactory to know from your own statement that city associations will *polish* the "manner and tongue" of those whose proceedings at the late meeting were so questionable. It is pleasant to think your simile of the "hen and chicken" was easily obtained from "Mother Goose's Melodies," where the inevitable "hen and chicken" invariably appear, and many interesting little stories. The keen penetration that unerringly leads you to detect some one "behind the scenes" is certainly to be admired. Then your familiar talk about "telling to the marines" hovering about, and other spangled paragraphs are quite refreshing, but prove little in the way of argument.

With studied effect you parade the case of Mr. Dennison, which is hypothetical as to amount of sales and valuation. Individual instances should not be given except when they operate on all tax-payers alike. It appears to me disingenious to drag in business tax when it will hardly affect one in fifty in your district.

Out of the eighteen or twenty gentlemen who *appear* as officiating at your meeting, probably not one pays a business tax in the new districts, while quite a number of them pay heavily in the old city. Mr. Dennison's prosperity is certainly gratifying, although your magnificent figures fail to appear when searching for the amount of his sales, as he only takes out a "retailer's license." So long as his team is confined to the districts where there are no paved streets and toll-gates exist, there will be no tax, and if the law is not sufficiently clear as to his exemption and all similar cases, Councils will set all right.

This scarecrow of wagon license did so much service before the October election, I think it would be well to let it rest, for there is really nothing in it. It would just answer as good a purpose to raise a "howl" that the new districts were left without protection, because there is an ordinance requiring all dogs to be muzzled during certain months. Is it not frivolous to urge such arguments for the dismemberment of the city, when your own councilmen can at any time have all such ordinances repealed or amended to suit the townships?

To offset your hypothetical case of Mr. Dennison, permit me to state one: A gentleman in one of the new districts owns property valued at $50,000, marked "rural." Here's his case:

Tax 1867.		Tax 1868.	
Road	7 mills.	City	13 mills.
School	13 mills.	School	6 mills.
Poor	2½ mills.	Poor	3 mills.
		City Building	5 mills.
	22½ mills.		27 mills.
Reduction			9 mills.

Showing a saving of four and a half mills under consolidation:

22½ mills on valuation of $50,000	$1,125 00
18 mills on same valuation	925 00
Saving	$200 00

Every fair man well knows that such a showing is only correct where the property is marked "rural," and in order to make a full exhibit, the calculation must be made on the same valuation not marked "rural." No reduction being made there will be four and a half mills more than prior to consolidation, counting in the temporary tax for city buildings.

I hope there is no impropriety in illustrating by your own valuation and assessments in Collins township. Let me explain that you count sixteen mills for city purposes, while I calculate thirteen, all that will be necessary this year.

The valuation of your dwelling and improvements with 19½ acres of land is $6,010, and will be marked "rural." Then you have sundry lots and improvements valued at $1,095 that cannot be so marked.

Tax 1867.		Tax 1868.	
Road	10	City	13 mills.
School	10	School	6 "
Poor	2½	Poor	3 "
		City Building	5 "
	22½		27
		Reduction	9

Valuation $7,105 to which apply 22½ mills, last year's rate, and you have $159 86 tax.

Same valuation at this year's millage $6,010 marked "rural" at 18 mills brings $108 18, and on $1,095 not so marked produces $29 56.

Tax 1867	$159 86
Tax 1868	137 74
	$22 12

showing a saving to you Mr. Judge of $22 12 under the new order of things. When property is marked "rural" there will be an average saving of 3½ mills in the five townships, and when it is not "rural" the millege will be nearly the same as before consolidation, when the special tax for building is not taken into account.

If there is any average increase in the townships it will be too small to contend about.

Consolidation does not necessarily imply increased taxation, but where such is the result, the advantages arisising therefrom fully compensate for the increased outlay. Let us see how the permanent taxes which the people must always pay will compare between the five townships and the old city. The only burthen now borne by the people of the old city is the interest on the railroad indebtedness, absorbing about fifteen mills out of the sixteen levied last year.

It is a queer fact that nearly every leader against consolidation was an ardent repudiator of our railroad bonds, and notwithstanding their most unfortunate efforts in that direction, they are just as willing now to bring confusion into our municipal affairs by repudiating consolidation. Time has shown that the greatest folly ever committed by the people was in permitting certain gentlemen to carry out their scheme of repudiation. The weight saddled on the people by this abortive effort is most woeful, and their character for fair dealing is tainted for a long time to come. I do not impugne the motive of any gentleman who favored repudiation. No doubt the great majority thought they were doing right. I mention this simply to show that gentlemen who were so hugely mistaken in one instance where the public interest was at stake, may be equally as far astray in respect to the effect of consolidation on the outer districts.

But to return to the subject immediately under consideration. When the railroad debt is not taken into account, the per capita tax on the inhabitants of the old city is less than the per capita tax in the five townships. I speak of direct taxes, viz: City, school, poor, and road. In the city, after deducting interest on railroad indebtedness, the city, poor and school tax amounted to eleven mills, which applied to a valuation of $12,644,762, produces $139,092, and in the townships the road, school and poor tax average 21¼ mills and on a valuation of $2,125,046 gives $45,688. There are 13,534 taxables in the ten wards and 4,166 in the townships, giving a population of upwards of 80,000 in the wards and 25,000 in the townships. Now, divide the amount of money raised by the number of inhabitants and you have $1 82 for each man, woman and child in the townships while in the city it is $1 73, being in favor of the corporation.

Leaving out the railroad indebtedness, when compared with other cities of like character and wealth, Pittsburgh is as well governed and at less cost than any other city in the country. Permit me to say that her great resources outside of direct taxation will pay two-thirds of the interest on her railroad compromise bonds, so that any man at a glance can see what a fine condition of things would exist if the heresy of repudiation had been avoided. But a better state of affairs has taken place, and legislative action is being had for the creation of a sinking fund, which is expected to retire the whole of the railroad bonds by simply paying the interest on the whole amount, within a period of fifty years, as required by the act of consolidation. The law requires the old city to provide for her own indebtedness, and she is able and willing to do so, and the new districts have nothing to complain of in that direction. I think I have fairly shown that the per capita tax for the government of the city is no greater than in the five townships, and that the general taxation is no greater in those districts than it was last year.

Now, my dear Judge, under all the circumstances, is it expedient, is it advisable for gentlemen occupying high positions in society, like yourself, when the people are carrying out a favorite measure, to throw obstacles in their way, embarrass their movements, create discord and bring confusion into our municipal affairs? Would it not be much better to aid with your counsels, point out what will be for the general good, and suggest corrections to any measure that is injurious or not applicable to the new districts? If there is any wrong done or about to be done to the new districts point it out and it will be speedily corrected. Let your Councilmen study what will best suit the interests of their constituents, and they will be satisfied in every particular. At the same time they must expect some ripple to disturb the smoothness of the stream. Such things occurred before consolidation, and will undoubtedly continue to occur from time to time, but after all our business will move on as smoothly as sublunary things generally do.

With sentiments of esteem, I remain, yours truly,
THOMAS STEEL.

PITTSBURGH, March 9, 1868.

From Detroit.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

DETROIT, March 2, 1868.

The three calendar months allotted to the empire of winter are past, but he seems disposed to "hold over" his reign for some further exercise of his power. In fact, for the past two days the icy scepter has been shaken more fiercely than before over this region, and we have had the greatest storm of the season, after "the season" was legitimately over. The winter, proper, has been an uncommonly proper winter—constantly, equally, moderately cold, and presenting, almost without interruption, cloudless skies above and a snow-clad earth beneath. It has been what I call a model winter—for the same reason that I call a man a model man—because without capricious changes, it steadily fulfills its mission and honors its promises, not smiling in sunlight and sulking in clouds, the same hour, nor tempting you out with gentle zephyrs, to send you home under a Borean blast, with chills and catarrh. Winter here is a reliable condition, that one can base calculations on. In its season, it is like a habit formed, or like a business, that one gets used to. But I am afraid my figures will fail to convey an idea of the difference there is between winter here and that of two degrees South—Pittsburgh for example—with its chilling humidity, its frequent changes, its fussy snow squalls, its clouds, its mud.

With an intermission of three or four days, last week, when a south wind and a vernal sun entered into a combination against it, the sleighing has been fine for more than three months. For a good portion of that time no vehicles on wheels, except the street cars and occasionally an omnibus, were seen in the streets. Even the drays were superceded by sleds. Sleighing in this city is entitled to the name of an "institution." Not only does it serve the purposes of business, but it also contributes largely to the recreation of the citizens. All the streets, broad and level, afford convenient and pleasant winter drives. But fashion, as everywhere, has here its chosen places of resort. The *corso* for sleighing here is a beautiful, broad street, Lafayette, with a Nicolson pavement under its *tunica alba* of wintry covering. It is, of course, smooth and well adapted for driving. It is also long enough, extending to the city limits, and affording those who desire it, the opportunity to extend their drive two or three miles.

The afternoons on this street present a scene of gay and joyous life. Turnouts of all descriptions, most of them beautiful, some of them splendid, move up and down this winter boulevard for a couple of hours each day. Matched horses and single ones, beautifully caparisoned, before sleighs and "cutters" of brilliant colors and graceful forms, with robes, furs and wrappings of all gay hues, move along one side of the street as in a procession and along the other as in a race course. In some of the vehicles are families, in some small parties, in some pairs, and in some solitaries. Chatting and laughing among themselves, and bowing to friends as they pass, some glide gently along, while others, absorbed in the one idea of a fast team, with extended arms and excited face, dart through the course with a speed only limited by the capabilities of horse flesh.

The number of sleighs thronging this street, on pleasant afternoons, surprises one at the first sight. Two hundred would be a moderate figure for expressing it. Ninety-five have been counted passing a given point in the short space of five minutes. Yet the enjoyments of the gay scene have not, so far as I have heard, been marred by the occurrence of any serious accident. This may be attributed, in part, to the offices of policemen preventing any sudden crossing of vehicles from adjoining streets, and, in greater part, to the sobriety, good nature and skillful horsemanship of those participating in the recreation. The large majority drive at safe and moderate speed, for an airing and exhilaration in the bracing winter atmosphere. And the street is broad enough to allow, with safety, of exceptional cases of that peculiar ambition of man which is based upon the wind and legs of fast horses.

Utilitarian queries may naturally arise in the minds of practical Pittsburghers, to whom winter is as summer, not to say, day as night. These may be forestalled, by protesting that business and the grave duties of life are not thrown into abeyance by these daily and healthful drives, nor is it any evidence of a vicious "fastness" in a man that he is seen dashing through Lafayette street, even with fast horses, in a gay and stylish turn-out. A considerable proportion of the active business of Detroit is connected with the commerce of the lakes, and winter is, therefore, a season of comparative leisure. After navigation is closed, and the business of the past season is settled up, there is, before preparations for the next season are begun, a period of relaxation, a portion of which is not unwisely spent with families and friends in their daily social drives. Although your climate precludes much sleighing, it might be no detriment to Pittsburgh, were somewhat more of the recreative element, in as healthful and social a form as this, infused into the life of her famous business men. Perhaps her *projected* parks, splendid in imagination, and anticipated with a pleasure that lack only the ingredients of hope, *may* yet afford rides, drives and walks, where toilers of all grades may find some relief from weariness of mind and body, and some refreshing of sweet air and social fellowship to fit them the better for the resumption of their labors.

The first day of spring has been the stormiest of the season—not to say *Hibernici* of the winter. The second, when I commenced writing, threatened to be like it, but the clouds have disappeared, the snow-fall has ceased, the sun is shining brightly and the weather has the look, but not yet the feeling, of genial spring. With ancient Horace, I feel disposed to say,

"Jam satis terris nivis, &c.,"

and to welcome the gentle zephyrs for those stern, arctic airs that have so long chilled our fingers and reddened the tips of our noses on every out-door exposure. Yours truly,

J. F. M.

CITY MATTERS.

DR. JAMES BLACK.—A Chicago paper announces that Rev. James Black, D. D., Vice President of Jefferson and Washington College, has been elected President of the Iowa State University.

DEATH OF A BANK TELLER.—Mr. Alex. V. Scott, for many years employed as Teller in the Merchants and Manufacturers' Bank, died suddenly at his residence in the Sixth ward, yesterday morning. He was at the bank on Saturday, but on returning home took suddenly ill and grew rapidly worse until he expired.

THE COURTS.

Quarter Sessions---Judge Mellon.

Business was "dull" in this Court yesterday. The "Allegheny riot case" was fixed for trial, but the counsel for the defendants succeeded in getting a postponement for the present, in consequence of the absence of material witnesses.

The surety case of Burkhardt vs. Barbara Millbaugh, *alias* Mrs. Mooney and Mrs. Hester Moss, was heard, and the defendants ordered to pay the costs.

WIFE DESERTION.

The next case called was that of the Commonwealth vs. Frank Musgrave, charged with having deserted his wife, and refusing to contribute to her support. Mrs. Musgrave was examined and testified that her husband had not found her a place to board or keep house, and was not contributing anything to her support. She said she had no confidence in his promises, and would desire something more binding than his word before she would rely on him with any degree of confidence. Mr. Musgrave, the husband, stated that he was willing to do all in his power to support his wife, provided that she could consent to live with him and do her part, and intimated that her father stood in the way of their peace and happiness. He said he was a tobacconist, and could make nine dollars a week, but was unable to work steadily at the business, owing to bad health. The Court held the case under advisement, in order to give the parties an opportunity to reconcile their differences.

MOTION TO QUASH.

William Moore, Thomas Devine, Thomas W. Ellis, George Kirkpatrick and Jacob Mink, were charged before a magistrate with having broken in the door of Barbara Brawdy, and with smashing her furniture. The Deputy District Attorney, in drawing the bill, charged two counts in the indictment—first, riot; and second, malicious mischief. Messrs. Brown and Moreland, counsel for defendants, moved to quash the indictment for the reason that the first count (riot) was not included in the information. District Attorney Duff resisted the motion, and each party cited a case *pro* and *con* on the point at issue. The Court reserved its decision until the law could be examined.

There being no cases ready for trial, the Court adjourned until this morning at ten o'clock.

Common Pleas---Judge Sterritt.

In the case of James McK. Pierce vs. Thomas A. Carnahan, which was submitted to a jury, a verdict was rendered for the defendant, and a balance certified in his favor amounting to $72 27.

There being no cases ready for trial, the Court adjourned at an early hour.

The following is the trial list for to-day:

DECEMBER LIST.

No. 123. Linsler, for use, vs. Young.
No. 124. Same vs. same.
No. 125. McAleer, for use vs. Duncan, Stewart & Co.

OCTOBER LIST.

No. 70. Edward McGinnis vs. Robt. Douglass.

JANUARY LIST.

No. 3. Duck Creek Valley Oil Co. vs. Knap.
No. 5. Dilley vs. Allen.
No. 14. Dain & Pitcairn vs. Robinson.
No. 15. McGlade vs. Harper, Guttman & Co.
No. 19. Underhill vs. Taylor.
No. 21. Rout vs. Smith.
No. 23. Coleman vs. Schaub, McDonald & Co.
No. 24. Farley vs. McMahon.

District Court---Judge Hampton.

The first case called was that of N. Pugh vs. M. H. Conway, being a feigned issue to try the ownership of a quantity of lumber seized upon by the Sheriff. On trial.

In the case of McSteen & Co., for use, vs. James Benny, Jr., defendant confessed judgment in favor of plaintiffs for $1,395.23.

The following cases comprise the trial list for to-day.

68. Hall vs. Pennsylvania Insurance Co.
117. Weir & Steel vs. Moore & Wilson.

U. S. District Court---Judge McCandless.

In the Bankruptcy branch of this Court yesterday, the following business was transacted:

Final discharges as bankrupts were granted to Wm. L. Helsenstein, of Northumberland county, and James R. Caldwell, of Northumberland county, and certificates to that effect awarded.

Petitions for final discharge were presented by James A. Sheerer, of Luzerne county, Edwin R. Shepard, Scranton; Benjamin F. Haines, of Luzerne county, and the usual orders made by Court.

A voluntary petition for adjudication in bankruptcy was filed by Isaac N. Gregory, of Luzerne county.

In the District Court a rule was adopted directing that hereafter where a Marshal takes possession of a distillery by process issued for violation of the revenue laws, he shall cause the head of the still to be taken off and the machinery disconnected in such a manner as to render it impossible for distillation to be carried on. It was also directed that such premises shall at all times be open to the admission of any Internal Revenue officer who would be entitled to admission if the same were not in custody of the Marshal.

EXTRAORDINARY ENTERPRISE.—The Janitor of the Court House was engaged yesterday in removing the ice and ashes from the steps leading to the "Temple of Justice." We have been climbing these for the last fifteen years, and never knew them to be kept in so dangerous a condition as during the past winter. There was general complaint among jurors, witnesses, and others, and the press endeavored to "stir the Janitor up" occasionally, but with very little effect. Now since the weather has moderated, and the job is an "easy" one, he has set about the work of putting the steps in safe condition. Better late than never.

For additional Local see fourth page.

SQUIRE'S

Glycerine Soap,

WARRANTED TO CONTAIN

10 *PER CENT. PURE GLYCERINE.*

There is no intelligent Physician Druggist perhaps in the world that is not acquainted with the character of

PETER SQUIRE'S

CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS

FOR SUPERIORITY OVER ALL OTHERS,

And this Soap being freed from excess of Alkali and made to absorb

FORTY PER CENT. OF PURE GLYCERINE,

May without question be considered his greatest achievement in Chemical Science.

Imported and sold by his Agent,

SIMON JOHNSTON, Druggist,

COR. SMITHFIELD AND FOURTH STS.

ALSO, AGENT FOR

SARG'S VIENNA GLYCERINE SOAP.

eod

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FLOUR,

FROM SOUTHERN WHEAT.

We have commenced receiving a Lot of 30,000 BUSHELS OF PRIME SOUTHERN WHEAT, and are now prepared to deliver a superior quality of

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR.

R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,

PEARL STEAM MILL.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

GLASS. GLASS.

PHŒNIX, SLIGO, PITTSBURGH AND EMPIRE GLASS FACTORIES.

WM. M'CULLY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WINDOW GLASS AND DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE.

Also, WINE, PORTER AND MINERAL WATER BOTTLES.

Office, 18 and 20 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

F. S.—We make a specialty of the manufacture of FRUIT JARS, making the Cork, Tin Top, and the most desirable Self-Sealers in the market.

S. BEYMER, } Late of B. L. Fahnestock & Co.
R. F. BAUMAN, } CHAS. F. WELLS, Late of B. L. Fahnestock, Fortune & Co.

BEYMER, BAUMAN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE LEAD

DRY AND IN OIL,

Red Lead, Potters' Lead, Zinc

PAINT AND PUTTY,

OFFICE AND *WAREHOUSE,* 26 WOOD ST. Pittsburgh. Factory, corner of BIDWELL ST. AND OHIO AVENUE, Allegheny.

BEYMER, BAUMAN & CO. PURE WHITE LEAD. PITTSBURGH.

The following notice of guarantee, bearing our *written* signature, is attached to every keg of the above Brand:

REWARD—We will give TWENTY DOLLARS IN GOLD for each and every ounce of ADULTERATION found in White Lead (of our manufacture), bearing our name. We guarantee *Strict Purity,* and a degree of *Fineness* and *Whiteness Unequalled* by any other brand.

BEYMER, BAUMAN & CO.

eod

GRAND OPENING

OF

Straw and Millinery Goods

RIBBONS,

FLOWERS,

FRAMES,

AND

FRENCH PATTERN,

BONNETS AND HATS,

BY

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

ON

THURSDAY, MARCH 12th,

AT

Nos. 77 and 79 Market St.

NOTICE.

WE HAVE THIS DAY disposed of all our interest in the Refined Petroleum Packing Business to

"The Devoe & Pratt Manufacturing Co.,"

And will continue the Manufacture and Importation of White Leads, Zinc Whites, Colors and Varnishes, as heretofore.

F. W. DEVOE & CO.

117 FULTON AND 44 ANN STREET, New York, March 24, 1868.

NOTICE.

I have this day disposed of all my interest in the Refined Petroleum Packing Business to

"The Devoe & Pratt Manufacturing Co."

The general Oil Business will be continued by me as heretofore, at my Office, 108 Fulton street.

CHARLES PRATT.

New York, March 2d, 1868.

OFFICE OF

The Devoe & Pratt Manufacturing Co.

117 FULTON STREET.

NEW YORK, March 2d, 1868.

This Company has been organized under the General Manufacturing Laws of this State, with all the facilities for conducting its business to meet an unlimited demand for its products. All the Petroleum Can and Case Manufactories and Warehouses, which were owned by Messrs. F. W. Devoe & Co., and Mr. Chas. Pratt, have been purchased by this Company; together with their Patent Rights for the manufacture of the celebrated "Patent Can." Each of these parties were owners of very valuable inventions, which, by this arrangement, will now be worked together, to the great additional strength and value to the Can. The Company has already secured very favorable arrangements for a large supply of Tin Plates, direct from the makers. The association of interests—hitherto antagonistic—will now result in securing the lowest cost of all kinds of materials needed in the business; and in the saving of many large expenses before made necessary to each firm.

The Company is prepared to execute orders for the well known and reliable brands of Refined Petroleum—"Nonpariel," "Crystal," "Brilliant," "Photolite," and "Sterling;" also Benzine and Spirits Turpentine—in every respect equal to any heretofore sent by Messrs. F. W. Devoe & Co. and Mr. C. Pratt, and as carefully packed; and will be glad to treat with shippers and all other buyers, on the most favorable terms.

GEORGE W. DEVOE,

TThs PRESIDENT.

SUGAR, SUGAR, SUGAR.

Lovering's Crushed, Granulated, Powdered and Refined Sugars, of all grades.

Also, very choice new crop New Orleans Sugar, just received and for sale at the Family Grocery of

LEWIS & McCLURE,

316 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPRING STOCK,

AT THE

DRY GOODS

JOBBING HOUSE

OF

DUNCAN & HUGUS

53 and 55 Wood Street.

Brown and Bleached Sheetings,

PRINTS,

TICKINGS,

Cottonades, Cassimeres,

CHECKS,

GINGHAMS,

White Goods,

NOTIONS, &c., &c.

DUNCAN & HUGUS

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182

Federal Street, Allegheny.

A VERY LARGE LOT OF SHORT LENGTHS OF

Delaines,

Prints,

Alpacas,

Cassimeres,

Plaids, &c.

WILL BE ARRANGED FOR SALE ON

Wednesday and Thursday Mornings

AT 8 O'CLOCK.

GOOD BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN.

ON FRIDAY,

WILL OPEN A LARGE STOCK OF

COLORED KID GLOVES,

AT 75 CENTS.

A Great Bargain,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182

FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,

NEW

SPRING

GOODS.

SPECIAL

ATTRACTIONS.

BATES & BELL.

BATES & BELL.

THE GREAT STORM

From every section of the country testimonials are pouring in like an avalanche upon the proprietors of MISHLER'S CELEBRATED HERB BITTERS. The demand is really unprecedented—double what it has ever been heretofore, and among the cures it has made, and is now effecting, are scores of cases which baffled the skill of the best physicians. Resource was had to

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS

As a last resort, and in many instances it seemed like hoping against all hope; but the sure and steady, and ever-reliable powers of Mishler's Herb Bitters were soon discovered to be operating with their usual pungency, and victim after victim to disease has been raised from sick couches, and restored again to perfect and permanent health. This wonderful career of Mishler's Herb Bitters is only the beginning of its triumphs. For all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, it is unquestionably the most positive and pleasant cure ever discovered. All dyspeptics ought to possess a bottle of Mishler's Herb Bitters, and if every one who may be afflicted with any of the symptoms of Dyspepsia, or Acidity of the Stomach, or General Debility, would immediately take these Bitters, a very few days would answer to cure them up; for Liver Complaints, Scrofula, and similar diseases, these Bitters have never been known to fail in effecting a cure. These Bitters may be taken as a Tonic, and are very pleasant to the taste and invigorating to the system. All receive our Druggists sell these Bitters, but be sure you ask for Mishler's, and do not take any other kind.

Branch House, 26 Market St., Pittsburgh.

FAHNESTOCK & HOLTON,

MANAGERS.

TThs

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court for Allegheny County, made the 29th day of February, 1868, the following described Real Estate of C. W. RICKETSON, late of Allegheny county, deceased, will be exposed and sold at Public Vendue or Outcry on TUESDAY, March 31st, 1868, on the premises, No. 23 Ross street, and No. — Second street, Pittsburgh, Pa.:

1st. All that certain Lot of Ground beginning on the easterly side of Ross street, at the distance of fifty five feet seven inches southerly from Second street, at the corner of a three feet alley; thence extending in front on Ross street southerly twenty-four feet two and one-half inches to the line of Lot No. 124, in O'Hara's Extension of Pittsburgh; thence along the line of Lots Nos. 124, 125 and 126, parallel to Second street, easterly seventy-two feet to Lot No. 141, now or late of Harmer and Elizabeth Denny; thence parallel to Ross street twenty-four feet two and one-half inches to a three feet alley aforesaid, and thence along the southerly line of said alley seventy-two (72) feet to the place of beginning. Also, the common use of said alley, which extends from Ross street to Lot No. 141 aforesaid.

2d. That certain other Lot of Ground situate in the city of Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, being Lot No. 141 in O'Hara's Extension of Pittsburgh, and bounded as follows: Beginning on the south side of Second street at the distance of seventy-two feet from corner of Ross street; thence southwardly parallel with Ross street eighty feet; thence east parallel with Second street twenty-four feet; thence north parallel with Ross street eighty feet to Second street, and thence westerly along Second street twenty-four feet to the place of beginning.

Terms of Sale—Cash, unless otherwise arranged.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS,

T Administrator.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1868.

GREAT

REDUCTION!!

J. W. BRADLEY'S

PATENT

DUPLEX SKIRTS

FOR THE

MILLION.

THE WEST, BRADLEY & CARY MANUFACTURING COMPANY HAVING PURCHASED THE BUSINESS AND INTEREST OF THE LATE FIRM OF WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY, AND HAVING MADE GREAT IMPROVEMENTS IN THE MACHINERY AND LABOR FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF THE CELEBRATED

PATENT DUPLEX SKIRTS,

ARE NOW ENABLED TO MANUFACTURE AND SELL THEM AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. THEIR OBJECT IS TO PLACE THESE SKIRTS IN THE MARKET AT SUCH PRICES AS TO MAKE IT AN OBJECT FOR THE

MILLION TO PURCHASE

THE PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE SPRING) SKIRT IN PREFERENCE TO ANY OTHER SKIRT MADE THEY ARE WARRANTED TO OUTWEAR ANY TWO OR THREE SINGLE STEEL SPRING SKIRTS, AND THE PRESENT

GREATLY REDUCED PRICE

MAKES THEM THE CHEAPEST BY FAR, AS WELL AS THE MOST DURABLE, STYLISH, GRACEFUL AND AGREEABLE SKIRT TO THE WEARER THAT IS MANUFACTURED IN THIS OR ANY OTHER COUNTRY.

ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS of the PATENTED "METALLIC ENDS," SUSPENDERS of our own manufacture, EQUAL in STYLE and QUALITY to the BEST French Suspenders, and at MUCH LOWER PRICES.

West, Bradley & Cary M'g Co

Warerooms and Office,

Nos. 97 Chambers and 79 and 81 Reade Streets,

NEW YORK.

mh10,16,21,27-s p2

NOTICES.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. W. CO., } OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, Pittsburgh, Pa., February 17, 1868. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stock and Bondholders of this Company for the election of Directors, and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the Office of said Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the THIRD WEDNESDAY (18th) OF MARCH, A. D., 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Stock and Bond Transfer Books of the Company, at their office in the city of Pittsburgh and at the Transfer Agency in the city of New York, will be closed on the 2d day of March, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until the 19th day of March thereafter.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secy.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY, } No. 19 Irwin Street, Pittsburgh, February 28, 1868. }

DIVIDEND NO. 7.—THE Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of THREE PER CENT, payable on and after March 15th, 1868, at this office. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 10th to the 16th inst., inclusive.

WM. MUSSLER, Sec'y and Treasurer.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

WM. HENDERSON .... LESSEE.
M. W. CANNING .... MANAGER.
T. B. HANN .... STAGE MANAGER.

Engagement for a limited number of nights with the celebrated Cuban Sylph,

M'LLE. ZOE.

TUESDAY EVENING, March 10, 1868, will be presented the great military drama of the

FRENCH SPY.

Henri, Hamet, Mathilde, } .... M'lle. Zoe.
Mohammed .... Mr. E. D. Lay.

To conclude with the amusing farce of that

BLESSED BABY.

M'lle. Zoe Matinee on Saturday.

OLD FOLKS CONCERT.—AT THE earnest solicitation of many who heard the Old Folks Concert, the Amateurs have consented to repeat with change of Programme, at MASONIC HALL, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 12th, 1868. In the course of the Evening, new scenes will be introduced, such as an Olden Time Singing School in the Country with Tallow Candles. Tickets 50 cents, to be had at the Music and Book Stores, and at the door. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert commences at 7½.

MERCANTILE

LIBRARY LECTURES.

PAUL DU CHAILLU,

The world renowned African Explorer, will deliver a highly interesting and elegantly illustrated Lecture on his

Journey to the Cannibal Country---The Gorilla; Its Habits and Affinities to Man.

AT THE

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

TUESDAY EVENING, March 10

Admission 50c; Reserved Seats 25c extra. Seats can be secured at the Academy of Music on MONDAY AFTERNOON, March 9th, at 3 o'clock. Doors open at 7; Lecture at 7½ o'clock.

PROF. COWPER'S

FASHIONABLE

DANCING ACADEMY,

At his New Assembly Rooms, 51 Fifth street, opposite the Old Theater. New Classes now forming on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Ladies' Masters' and Misses' Class 3 P. M. Gentlemen's Class at 8 o'clock P. M. PROF. COWPER can be seen daily at the Academy, or at St. Charles Hotel, where circulars can be obtained. Hall to let to Select Parties.

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERAY.

63 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY.

Merchants and others wishing large or small Show Bills Posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" Office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

ROBT. C. TOTTEN .... N. B. HOGG.

Formerly of Knap, Wade & Co.

TOTTEN & CO.,

Fulton Foundry, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STEAM ENGINES,

OF ALL SIZES;

Blast Furnace Engines and Machinery,

NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Pattern.

ROLLING MILL MACHINERY of every description.

PLAIN CHILL ROLLS, of any size—warranted.

Totten's Patent Grooved Chill Rolls,

Which have been thoroughly tested and pronounced by those who have tried them a *perfect success.*

We respectfully refer to any of the Iron or Steel Manufacturers in this city, and to the following firms whose machinery we made:

Akron Iron Co., Bar Mill, Akron, Ohio.
Dover Rolling Mill, Bar Mill, Canal Dover, O.
Pottstown Iron Co., Nail Mill, Pottstown, Pa.
Packard & Barnum Iron Co., Bar Mill, Warren, O.
Alliance Rolling Mill Co., Rail Mill, Alliance, O.
Alexander Ashton & Co., Nail Mill, Sharon, Pa.
Bellair Nail Works, Nail Mill, Bellair, Ohio.
Clifton Iron and Nail Co., Clifton, W. Va.
White River Iron Co., Bar Mill, Indianapolis, Ind.
Greencastle Iron & Nail Co., Greencastle, Ind.
American Steel Co., Steel Works, Connellsville.
Gaylord, Son & Co., Blast Furnace, Jackson county, Tenn.
Jas. Wood, Son & Co., Wheatland Furnace, Pa.
Indianapolis Furnace Co., Furnace at Brazil, Ind.
Bellfont Iron Works Co., Furnace at Ironton, O.

2p

THOMAS PALMER .... JOHN C. DODGE.

WALL PAPER,

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS,

In great variety, for Spring Sales.

Gold Bordered Muslin Shades and Fixtures,

All at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Call and examine, at the Wall Paper Warehouse, No. 91 WOOD ST., second door below Diamond alley.

THOMAS PALMER & CO.

MARCH 1868.

J. D. BERND,

FIFTH AND MARKET STS., SECOND FLOOR,

OUR NEW SPRING STOCK OF

Straw and Millinery Goods

COMPRISING ALL THE

NEWEST NOVELTIES AND STYLES,

Is now open for the inspection of City and Country Buyers.

FOREIGN FRUIT.

600 boxes prime Oranges and Lemons;
300 boxes Layer Raisins;
200 half and quarter boxes Layer Raisins;
75 frails and boxes Seedless Raisins;
500 drums, baskets and boxes Figs;
30 casks Currants;
20 barrels Turkey Prunes;
25 frails Dates;
15 barrels German Cherries.

NUTS, NUTS.

10 bales Bordeaux Almonds;
50 bags Irica and Sicily;
75 boxes Shelled Almonds;
75 bags Filberts, Walnuts and Brazil Nuts;
300 bags Large Peanuts,

SUNDRIES.

300 cases 1 and 2 lbs Cove and Spiced Oysters;
100 cases French Mustard;
180 cases Assorted Jelly;
75 cases Quart and one-half gallon Pickles;
50 boxes Rock Candy;
20 cases Brandy Cherries;
29 cases Brandy Peaches;
200 doz Pint and Quart Ketchup;
120 doz Pepper Sauce;
2500 doz Assorted Canned Fruit and Vegetables.

FOR SALE BY

REYMER & BROS.,

NOS. 126 AND 128 WOOD STREET.

30,000 FRANCS!

HERRING'S PATENT

CHAMPION SAFES,

AWARDED THE PRIZE MEDALS AT WORLD'S FAIR, London, WORLD'S FAIR, New York; EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE, Paris

AND

WINNER OF THE WAGER

OF

30,000 Francs!

($6,000 IN GOLD,)

At the recent International Contest in the Paris Exhibition.

The public are invited to call and examine the report of the Jury on the merits of the great contest, and see the official award to the Herring's Patent over all others.

Herring, Farrel & Sherman,

No. 251 Broadway, cor. Murray st., New York.

FARREL, HERRING & CO., Philada. HERRING & CO., Chicago. HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN, New Orleans.

THE IRONSIDES

COAL COOK STOVE,

Is the best in the market. Every Stove warranted to give satisfaction. Manufactured and for sale by

D. DeHAVEN & SONS,

TThs No. 47 Federal st., Allegheny City

he Daily Commercial

CODE OF MEDICAL ETHICS.

dress Delivered Before the Allegheny ounty Medical Society, February 25th, 868, by the Retiring President, Robert Mowry, M. D.

(Published by request of the Society.)

Mr. President and Gentlemen:

n obedience to a requisition of our constitu- I appear before you this evening. It is intention to make a few remarks on the essity of a PROPER CODE OF MEDICAL ETH- , and the great advantages of its strict ob- vance. By this ready compliance I hope to ve my willingness to obey the legitimate ndates of this society; to do so at all times performing every duty, however difficult it y prove, so that I may do my part, and be newhat instrumental in promoting its inter- s and furthering its prosperity.

Gentlemen, I am firmly persuaded that the sperity and success of the medical profes- n of Allegheny county, as of everywhere, pends upon a properly conducted organiza- n; that organization lies at the foundation of our prosperity and hope of advancement; t only of the profession as a body, the eleva- n of its tone, its respectability and influence the community, but as a consequence, the vancement and prosperity of each individual mber. Every one of us has a personal inter- in maintaining the respectability and fur- ring the usefulness and prosperity of this ociation, especially the younger members, o have before them a long career of profes- onal usefulness.

The observance of a code of strict medical ics, both in its letter and spirit, is the found- on upon which all medical associations can nd, and be maintained, with any degree of ofit and pleasure. Among the very first bu- ess, which presented itself to the minds of ose noble spirits in our profession, who met the city of New York on the 5th day of May, 46, to form the commencement of the Ameri- n Medical Association, was to appoint a com- ttee to report a code of ethics. The result of e labors of that committee, composed of seven ninent members of our profession, was the esent code to which we all profess to give our egiance.

Why is it necessary to have an extensive sys- n of rules, to govern us in our professional ercourse with each other, with our patients, d with the community in which we live? e answer to this question would afford a long quisition on moral science, and the history medicine, provided we had the time, and clination to examine it fully. It will only be cessary for our present purpose, to pick up re and there a few prominent points.

As far as I am informed, there had not been ything formally written on this important rt of our education, till Dr. Percival, in 1804, blished his book, entitled "Medical Ethics, or code of institutes and precepts adapted to e professional conduct of Physicians and rgeons." The codes, adopted by the various cieties in the United States, from time to ne, are said to have been based on Dr. Perci- l's precepts, and that the very phrases of this iter were preserved to a considerable extent all of them. The committee who framed r present code, acknowledging their indebted- ss to him, say: "Believing that language, hich had been so often examined and adopted, ust possess the greatest merit, and that in pre- ring this code they have followed a similar urse, and have carefully preserved the words Dr. Percival, wherever they convey the pre- pts it is wished to inculcate." Although rcival's code was the first formal presenta- n of precepts to govern professional conduct, is not to be supposed that, anterior to his ne, medical men were allowed to pursue a wless course of piracy; there was an unwrit- n code of traditional ethics.

The great lights in the profession, dotted all ong its history, had been living, walking ex- plifications of correct professional conduct; d their influence in ethics was as binding on e professional moral conduct of the physi- n, as their dictatorial teaching, is practising e art of medicine. The "dicta magistri" of ose days were like the laws of the Medes and rsians.

Hippocrates himself, the father of scientific edicine, is said to have been "a model of oral conduct in his professional life; that a nse of ethical obligations rose superior in his nd to considerations of personal advance- nt; that the duties of a physician were never ore beautifully exemplified than in the con- ct of Hippocrates; nor more eloquently de- ribed than in his writings." A long list of oble worthies, who were examples of excellent oral professional conduct might be cited, from ippocrates up to our own Rush, whose writ- gs on moral subjects, afford abundant ma- rial from which to form an extensive system ethics, and which have been liberally made e of in the formation of our present excellent de.

But the question recurs, why is it necessary have an elaborate system of rules to govern edical men in their professional conduct, hilst all other classes of society are referred the decalogue?

One would think that Justinian's "Juris ecepta, quo sunt hoc, honeste vivere, alterum n lodere, suum cuique tribuere," or that other ery similar and familiar formula, "do unto hers as you would have others do unto you," ould be amply sufficient to govern the con- ct of those engaged in the high and ennobling ployment of studying the science, and prac- ing the art, of healing the diseases and re- ving the sufferings of frail humanity. One ould think that such an employment ought lift us up above the moral infirmities of al- ost all other classes of society; make us so nerous, so disinterested, and so self-sacrific- g, that no petty jealousies and small ambi- ons would find a place among us. That such all infirmities, with all the heart-burn- gs and quarrelings to which they give e, would be left to the gentlemen the histrionic art, where they rightfully be- g. Some have been so unkind as to assert, at the medical profession rank next to stage ayers, in their disposition to climb up over e prostrate bodies of their colaborers; and to crifice every principle of right, justice and agnanimity, to their great desire of personal vancement and self-aggrandizement. Is such assertion favored by the toiling industry and lf-sacrificing labors of the great minds of the edical profession, whose zeal and enthusias- pursuit of science, under the greatest diffi- lties, have brought, not only medical science t other collateral sciences, to the proud posi- on which they now occupy? That there have en, and are members of our profession, and s too many, who have degraded their pro- ssion, and disgrace themselves by their un- rthy conduct, no one will deny. Men who ve made traffic of their profession, and mer- andise almost of their own souls, who hang the body medical as fungoid growths, ap- opriating its juices and vitality to their own worthy purposes; whilst the real anima of e body is sustained and nourished by the toils the legitimate, honest, hard workers. This true, true now, and has been true in all past es.

The practice of medicine is a wide and invit- g field for knavery. Its uncertainties, "its orious uncertainties," as Prof. Chapman was nt to call them; and the delusions which, om time to time, have retarded its improve- nt, have opened a wide door for imposture, d for conduct the most reprehensible among own disciples.

Are we prepared to affirm that these uncer- nties and delusions are not taken advantage even at the present day, and by men who are knowledged members of the medical profes- n; that the popular mind has no disposition be influenced by the appliances of charlatan- ; that we are all guiltless of the sin of using h appliances, and have no need of a strin- nt code of ethics?

Why, the character which we write at the ad of our prescriptions, and which is under- ood and intended to be the initial letter of cipe," is a relic of the superstitious astrol- , which once held such sway over the minds physician and patient. It is now converted o the shape of an "R," but still retains the oke across the tail, which shows its cloven t, and proves it to be the relic of the astro- ical symbol of Jupiter; and thus fixes its perstitious origin. Is this little cross stroke, s little relic, all that remains to us of the of superstition and imposture? Are there e at the present day, even among the regu- faculty, who, by the wisely guarded speech, significant shake of the head, the half ered inuendo, are willing to take advantage that unaccountable propensity in the minds people, to indulge in the belief of that which improbable and supernatural, especially in tters pertaining to disease, of which they so profoundly ignorant, and which is so ll calculated to awaken their fears? s the whole profession free from the gross posture of magnifying trivial indispositions o serious maladies, thus attempting to in- ase the apparent number of wondrous cures, ing thereby to establish their reputation for at skill and at the same time augment their rly income?

Whilst it is true that these kinds of knavery l low cunning are worked to their fullest nt by nostrum venders and irregular prac- oners of all kinds, is it not also true that if regular profession were entirely free from semblance of such low cunning; if the code ethics were strictly and honestly observed, ts letter and spirit, by every one within the e of the medical profession, these outside undrels would be shorn of all their great- s and their cunning and trickery of all their ver! Then we would have broad lines of arkation between the scientific gentleman the mere pretender.

lasting debt of gratitude is due those nbers of our profession, who by lent industry and much perseve- ce, effected an organization of the le profession throughout the whole length breadth of our land. Gratitude is due to m, if for nothing else, for producing and blishing our admirable code of ethics to be d, this barrier which hedges round the pro- on, and marks the distinction between the h-minded scientific physician, and the mis- le impostor.

Professor Geo. B. Wood, in an address before American Medical Association in 1858, s: "I need not say to you, that this code is ly an expression of the great principles of h, justice and honor, in their application to relations of physicians to one another, their ents and the public. It is the voice of wis- n and experience speaking from the past, l meets a ready response in the breast of ry man possessed of a good heart, a sound gment, and correct moral principles."

Professor S. D. Gross, in his report on medi- education to the American Medical Associa- , at Cincinnati, last year, says:

"Medical ethics should claim the special at- on of the colleges. No young man should be mitted to leave the halls of his Alma Mater, hout a thorough knowledge of the rules ich should regulate his conduct in his inter- rse with his professional brethren, his pa- nts, and those persons with whom he may brought in contact in the sick room. For want of such knowledge many a young sician is seriously damaged, if not perma- ntly ruined at the very threshold of his pro- sional life."

What more can I add, in order to enforce the propriety of a rigid adherence to all the ails of our excellent code of ethics? Need I tell you that, in our professional vocation, we are mutually dependent on each other's con- scientious and kind assistance; more so than any other class of society?

A merchant pursues his traffic, and gets gain from his merchandise; although he may be at dagger's point with all his fellows, his business is to make money, it is the great object and end of all his efforts. So it might be said of almost all employments in life, except of the two learned professions of which ours is one. The physician's object ought to be far above mere pecuniary considerations. "Self interest is the worst of all models for a medical practitioner, and it is a vice from which our profession may proudly claim exemption." Our occupation has a tendency to make us thus exempt; we are constantly witnessing the frailties of humanity. Men and women of the highest social scale, on a sick bed, have the same hopes and fears as those of low degree. We are oftentimes mixed up with the greatest troubles of all classes of society; we are constantly dealing with the difficult problems of disease. We are, indeed, the arbiters of life and death.

How often are we placed in the most trying circumstances; and when trouble and anguish are all around us, when one is, as it were, at his wits' end, what a relief it is to have the counsel and assistance of a professional brother. And when we are sure that he comes feeling impressed with the responsibility of his calling, governed by the pure and highly honorable principles so well expressed in our code of ethics; how much greater is the relief to our over taxed feelings of responsibility, and how much greater the prospect that our patient will be benefited by the friendly consultation.

Is there any more pitiable object on the face of the whole earth than the practitioner of medicine, entirely isolated from his professional brethren?

Is there any more contemptible object than the outlawed despiser of medical ethics, who is a wanderer and a vagabond in the medical world? "I would rather be a dog and bay the moon" with midnight howlings, than practice medicine in any other way than in accordance with the pure, moral principles so well expressed in our admirable *Code of Ethics.*

RAILWAY MATTERS.

—The Lebanon, Pa., *Courier* has encouraging information in regard to the railroad to Pinegrove, and expects to see Lebanon in direct communication with the coal region in about a year.

—The Lafayette *Courier* publishes a rumor that the through travel between Cincinnati and Chicago will be brought back before long from the White Water Valley Road to the main line of the Lafayette Road, the new arrangement not having worked well.

—An Indianapolis correspondent says: It is stated that the proposed lease of the Bellefontaine Railroad to the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, at the recent election, although accepted by the former was rejected by the latter road. It is further stated that the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad has recently been after the Bellefontaine, which has had the effect of stirring up the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Company, to another effort; that the stockholders now look upon it in a more favorable light, and that a lease or consolidation as it was first contemplated, will probably be ratified within a month.

—The annual election of directors and officers of the Central Ohio Railroad Company, took place at the Company's office, in Zanesville, on Wednesday, when the following gentlemen were re-elected as Directors for the ensuing year: Hugh J. Jewett, Joseph R. Swan, Wm. Dennison, Walter B. Brooks, John H. Heaton, Daniel Applegate, John King, Jr., Joseph H. Rieman, Joseph W. Jenkins, James Harvey, Simon Gebhart, Wm. H. Clement, Joseph B. Ford. A meeting of the Directors was subsequently held, when the following officers were re-elected: President, Hon. J. Jewett; Treasurer, Daniel Applegate, Esq.; Secretary, Wm. Wing, Esq. At the election there was nearly $2,200,000 of the capital stock of the company represented, there being 43,963 votes cast.

—From New York *via* Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, to Cheyenne, at the base of the Rocky Mountains, a distance of 1,917 miles, but three changes of cars are made, and five companies control the whole distance. Between New York and New Orleans, 1,500 miles, there are ten different roads, while between New York and Charleston, only 788 miles, there are also ten.

—The Baltimore *Commercial*, in referring to the measure lately before Baltimore Councils, to aid the Connellsville Railroad, says: "We are glad to note the spirit manifested in relation to this great public enterprise by the enlightened members of the First Branch of the City Councils, the ordinance retiring the first mortgage in accordance with the legal opinions of the distinguished counsel, Messrs. Latrobe and Reverdy Johnson, having been passed by the large majority of eighteen votes, a single negative only having been recorded. We say we are glad to note this, because every day develops some new and weighty reason why the city should do all in its power to favor the enterprise in question, the latest being a declaration from the Bedford *Inquirer*, that that town and section of Pennsylvania is now looking to the Connellsville road and to the city of Baltimore for means of communicating *directly with the seaboard.* Indeed, there is a call by the paper referred to for a meeting of citizens to take steps to build a road from Bedford to Bridgeport, twenty miles, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville railroad, Philadelphia having quite failed them, and driving them to the necessity of looking to the next best chance that presents itself."

—The Detroit *Tribune*, of the 4th inst., learns that arrangements are completed by which the Michigan Central Railroad Company substantially guarantee the bonds of the Grand River Valley Railroad Company, whose road will extend from Jackson to Grand Rapids, and through the center of the counties of Eaton and Barry, about midway between the Detroit and Milwaukee and Central roads. The road will probably be completed to Grand Rapids this year.

OHIO NEWS.

A Salem correspondent writes the COMMERCIAL that the paragraph in our Mansfield special of Friday, relative to the prevalence of small pox in the former place, is untrue. He says there has been but one case of the disease in Salem, and that has recovered.

Wm. Nichols's clothing store in New Philadelphia was destroyed by fire last Monday evening. Loss five thousand dollars; insured for three thousand in the Enterprise, Cincinnati.

The Methodists of Painesville are about to erect a handsome brick church, capable of seating one thousand people. The seats are to be free.

There are now one thousand and sixty-three convicts in the Ohio Penitentiary—the greatest number that has ever been confined there at one time.

Massillon, according to the late enumeration, contains 5,362 souls. The city of Massillon, to be, will have a population of 7,384. The certificate of number of inhabitants and request for charter as city of second class will be presented to the Governor in a few days.

Mr. Rollin Van Amburg, of Leesburg, Ohio, has constructed a self-feeding nail machine. The patent requires but one man for four or five machines, while those now in use each require a hand.

On Saturday night, February 29, a colored burglar was shot and killed at the Western Female Seminary, Oxford. In consequence of frequent depredations, a watch had been set which led to the discovery of the thief, and in his attempt to escape he met the fate above mention. To avert discovery, the poor wretch had fastened charms within his clothing, but they proved ineffectual.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY is truly the wonder of the age. Cases of rheumatism that have baffled the skill of the first doctors of this city have been completely cured by a few doses, and it is as infallible as anything prepared by human hands can be. Sold by all druggists.

☞ TRY THE PATENT LAUNDRY BLUEING BAG.—A perfectly pure soluble Indigo Blue. Superior to all others in economy and convenience. Each Bag in a neat Box. Price 10 and 20 cents. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, and the Plymouth Color Company, 106 and 108 Fulton street, New York. TF

☞ WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure the Itch.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure Salt Rheum.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures Old Sores.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures all Diseases of the Skin.
Price 50 cents—by mail 60 cents. All Druggists sell it. WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Proprietors.
eod*

☞ THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID—Published for the benefit, and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, &c., supplying the Means of Self-Cure. Written by one who cured himself, and sent free on receiving a post-paid directed envelope. Address NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Brooklyn, New York. Also free, by the same publisher, a Circular of DAISY SWAIN, the great Poem of the War.
eod

☞ HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Domestic Remedies—No other formula combine in so compact or concentrated a form the active and essential properties of medicine, or are so well adapted to family use as these popular remedies. Devoid of mineral and vegetable poisons, simple but efficacious in operation, they may be administered with equal safety to the infant as to the adult. No household should be without a supply, as they are always useful in case of accident. Sold by all Druggists

W. G. ANDERSON,
FRANKSTOWN ROAD, NEAR THE GREENSBURG TURNPIKE, EAST LIBERTY.
Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of CIGARS, of the very best brands; TOBACCO, SNUFF, &C.
Also, ALL THE LATE PERIODICALS OF THE DAY.
☞ Orders for the PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL received and promptly attended to.

NEW BILLIARD ROOMS,
NO. 52 FIFTH ST. (MALTBY'S BUILDING).
Next door to the Adams Express Company. Having removed my Billiard Rooms to the above place, I respectfully invite my friends and the friends of the noble game generally.
JOSEPH LUDEWIG.

AUCTION SALES.

A. LEGGATE, 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

HOTEL FURNITURE AND FIXTURES
AT AUCTION.
At Mickley's Hotel, 74 Federal street, Allegheny, on THURSDAY, March 12, at 10 o'clock. There is a fine Counter and Bar Fixtures. Also, Furniture of Dining and Bed Rooms, Bedding, &c., &c.
A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

GROCERY STOCK AND FIXTURES AT AUCTION.
The contents of BRYANT'S GROCERY, 154 Federal street, Allegheny, will be sold on WEDNESDAY, March 11, at 10 o'clock.
A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

SMALL HOUSE AND LOTS,
Woods' Run, M'Clure Township,
AT AUCTION.
Will be sold by order of the Assignees of Longhead & Hare, on TUESDAY, March 10th, at 2 o'clock, on the premises, that Lot of Ground at Woods' Run, McClure township, on Beaver road, near new Presbyterian Church, known as Lot No. 1 in McKain & Lecky's plan; being 17 by 100 feet, on which is erected a small House of Three Rooms. Also, that Lot on the road leading up Woods' Run, being part of Lot No. 29 in Lecky's plan, 22 feet by 163 feet.
Terms—One third cash; balance in six months.
A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
159 Federal street, Allegheny.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE—SPLENDID MANSION AND GROUNDS.—On TUESDAY, March 10, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., will be sold at Auction, by order of Orphans' Court, an Outlot on the Eastern border of the Borough of Beaver, containing about TEN ACRES. About one half is a beautiful grove, the residue well improved and planted with Apple and Peach Trees, and a variety of small Fruits and Shrubbery. The improvements comprise a fine two story BRICK MANSION HOUSE, with Four Rooms on each floor, exclusive of Kitchen, Wash-house and Coal House. A good Well and Cistern and large Barn. The location is one of the most picturesque and beautiful in Beaver county, commanding a fine view of the Ohio and Beaver rivers, and of the several villages that cluster near their confluence. It is also extremely eligible with reference to Schools, Churches, Railroad Stations, &c. Probably no place now in the market combines so many conveniences and attractions suited to a gentleman that desires for his residence a spot at the same time secluded from the noise and din of business and quickly and easily accessible from Pittsburgh. This property was the homestead of Charles Stone, Esq., late of Beaver. Terms, which will be easy, made known at time of sale. Persons visiting this Estate will be attended to and all questions answered by Captain D. H. STONE, Executor of the Estate of Charles Stone, residing on adjoining lot.

STOCK SALES.

VALUABLE STOCKS—BANK, INSURANCE AND MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION.—TUESDAY EVENING, March 10, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold, on Second Floor of Commercial Salesrooms, 106 Smithfield street,
15 shares Exchange National Bank;
10 shares M. and M. National Bank;
30 shares Allegheny National Bank;
20 shares Second National Bank;
5 shares Pennsylvania Insurance Co;
74 shares Monongahela Navigation Co.
A. McILWAINE, Auct.

J. S. BONNET..........J. JAMIESON,
J. S. BONNET & CO.,
DEALERS IN
REAL ESTATE, BONDS, MORTGAGES, STOCKS, &c.
Special attention paid to Renting and Collecting of Rents. Office, No. 67 FOURTH STREET, Jones' Buildings, Room 4, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,
STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS,
Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks, Bonds and all kinds of Securities, Real Estate, Household Furniture, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms. Particular attention paid as heretofore to the sale of Real Estate at Private Sale. Sales of Real Estate in the country attended.
Office, 66 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The late firm heretofore existing and doing business under the style and firm of KELLER, WILLIAMS & CO., Doing business in Sand, Gravel, Dredging and general Contracting of Paving and Grading, have this second day of March, 1868, dissolved said copartnership by mutual consent. The late senior partner, N. J. KELLER, being authorized to settle all the business contracted with the old firm, will be found at his residence, corner of Joseph and Sydney streets, East Birmingham.
N. J. KELLER,
D. C. WILLIAMS,
EVAN REES.

N. J. KELLER, THE SENIOR member of the late firm of KELLER, WILLIAMS & CO., will continue the business of furnishing Sand and Gravel and Dredging, and General Contracting of Paving and Grading. He can be found at his dwelling house, corner of Joseph and Sydney streets, East Birmingham, or order left with S. R. Patterson & Co., No. 21 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, or A. J. Hagan, No. 134 Water street, will receive prompt attention.
N. J. KELLER.

DISSOLUTION—THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name and style of FRY & SCOTT is this day dissolved by mutual consent. HENRY C. FRY is authorized to settle up the business.
HENRY C. FRY,
WM. A. SCOTT, } Gen. Partners.
DAVID M. LONG, Spe'l Partner.
Pittsburgh, March 3, 1868.

COPARTNERSHIP—THE UNDERSIGNED have formed a copartnership under the firm name and style of FRY, SEMPLE & REYNOLDS, dating from February 1st, 1868.
HENRY C. FRY,
FRANK SEMPLE,
JOHN D. REYNOLDS.

CRESCENT FLINT GLASS WORKS.
FRY, SEMPLE & REYNOLDS
MANUFACTURERS OF
FINE PRESSED, BLOWN, CUT AND ENGRAVED TABLE FLINT GLASSWARE,
GAS AND KEROSENE SHADES.
Special attention given to Fine Cut and Engraved Table Ware.
NO. 6 WOOD STREET.
Will remove April 1st to No. 2 Merchant's Hotel, Smithfield street.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between ROBERT ADAMS and THOMAS ADAMS, doing business under the style of ADAMS & SON, Moon, Allegheny county, Pa., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business to be continued by THOMAS ADAMS, and all persons knowing themselves indebted to the old firm will please call and settle.
February 8, 1868. d*

NOTICE.
WM. METCALF, formerly of CHAS. KNAP NEPHEWS, is a member of our Firm, to date from January 1st, 1868, SAM'L. DUFF retiring. Style of firm name as before.
MILLER, BARR & PARKIN.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.
The Water Committee of Councils of the City of Pittsburgh invite proposals for furnishing the Water Works with supplies and material for one year, commencing April 1, 1868, as follows, viz:

COAL.
For furnishing the Lower Works with an ample supply of good merchantable coal, to be delivered in the engine house of the Works, O'Hara street. Bids will also specify amount of nut coal that can be furnished, if required, and charge for same. All coal required at the Upper Works to be delivered in engine house, Bedford avenue. Good screened coal required and all coal delivered to be weighed on scales erected at the respective works.

PIPE.
All the pipes, branches and sleeves, needed in the repair and extension of water mains. Bids will be received for 9 or 12 feet lengths, all to be made of best material and thoroughly tested.

MISCELLANEOUS CASTINGS.
All the miscellaneous castings required for repairs and extensions during the year.

FIRE PLUGS AND STOP COCKS.
All the fire plugs and stop cocks required during the year, including any alterations and repairs of work now in use of that character, and any needed in new extensions.
The pipe, castings, plug and stop cocks which may be required for new extensions, to be delivered along the line of work, as may be directed by the Superintendent, free of charge for cartage.

REPAIRS OF BASIN WALL.
For repairing basin wall adjoining upper engine house, to be in part rebuilt, furnishing any new stone and coping required. Digging, ramming and hauling away any surplus material in such repair.
The Water Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Payments made monthly.
Proposals must be in writing, and indorsed "Proposals for Coal," or as the case may be, and delivered at the office of the Water Committee, West Market Building, before 7 o'clock P. M. of MONDAY, MARCH 16th inst. JOSEPH FRENCH, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, March 6, 1868.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at THIS OFFICE, West Market Building, until SATURDAY, March 14th, 1868, for constructing a Board Footwalk, two and a half (2½) feet wide, on the road leading from the Braddock's Field Road, at Hazlewood Station, to the Squirrel Hill Road. For specifications and plans inquire at this office.
H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, March 5, 1868.
NOTICE TO PAINTERS.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at THIS OFFICE, West Market building, until TUESDAY, March 10, 1868, for Painting and putting up INDEX BOARDS, at the corners of all streets in the Third, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth wards. For information as to size of Boards, &c., apply to this office.
H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

BANKRUPTCY.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.
In the matter of JOHN McCLUNG, Bankrupt. No. 386 in Bankruptcy.
Western District of Pennsylvania, SS: At the City of Pittsburgh, the 24th day of February, A. D. 1868. To whom it may concern. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOHN McCLUNG, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.
JOHN G. MacCONNELL, Assignee, Attorney-at-Law, 93 Diamond st.
T

REMOVAL.
JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
MUSIC, MUSIC BOOKS, TRIMMINGS AND BEST ITALIAN STRINGS.
Sole Agent for
ALBRECHT & CO.'S, Philadelphia, and MILLER & CO.'S, Boston, FIRST CLASS PIANOS, and MacNUTT'S SUPERIOR MELODEONS AND CABINET ORGANS,
Removed to
136 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Opposite Steinmyer's New Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
All Musical Instruments repaired with neatness and dispatch.

WANTED—AGENTS—IN ALL parts of the United States for our new work, "PEOPLE'S BOOK OF BIOGRAPHY," containing over eighty sketches of eminent persons of all ages and countries; women as well as men, a handsome octavo book of about 600 pages, illustrated with beautiful steel engravings; written by JAMES PARTON, the most popular of living authors, whose name will insure for it a rapid sale. Send for descriptive circular and see our extra terms. A. S. HALE & CO., Publishers, Hartford, Conn.

FOR SALE.
ONE STEAM ENGINE,
12-inch diameter, 4 feet stroke, with 14 feet wheel, in good order. Low for cash. If preferred, Lumber will be taken in exchange. Apply to
THOMAS CARLIN,
Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works, Sandusky street, Allegheny city, Pa.

FURNISHING GOODS.

A PERFECT FITTING GLOVE

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET,
INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR
KID GLOVE DEPARTMENT
Which is now complete with every color and shade. They have just opened 100 DOZEN of the celebrated
A. C. C. (Jouvin) Kid,
Imported especially to our order. Hundreds of our customers can testify to their perfect cut and faultless quality. The colors were got up from shades of dress material selected and furnished by us, and are
REALLY ELEGANT AND DESIRABLE.
The assortment includes
BLACK, WHITE, DARK COLORS, MEDIUM COLORS AND OPERA OR PARTY COLORS.
SIZES, 5½ TO 8.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET.

GROCERIES, &C.

LAKE SUPERIOR
WHITE FISH.
300 half bbls. White Fish;
800 half bbls. Lake Herring;
200 bbls Extra No 1 Salt, full weight;
50 bbls Golden Drips, very fine,
In store and for sale by
JAMES CONNOR,
Wholesale Grocer, No. 355 Liberty street.

GROCERIES
JAPAN TEA,
YOUNG HYSON TEA,
OOLONG TEA,
GUNPOWDER TEA,
IMPERIAL TEA.
100 hhds choice New Orleans Sugar;
200 bbls choice New Orleans Molasses;
10 bbls Proctor & Gamble's double extra Lard Oil
150 bbls common and choice Syrups;
25 bbls Golden Drips;
200 bbls Refined Sugar;
100 packages Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel.
FOR SALE BY
Wm. Miller,
(LATE MILLER & RICKETSON),
Nos. 221 and 223 Liberty street.

MOET & CHANDON'S CHAMPAGNE,
THE FINEST WINES IMPORTED,
Always on hand and for sale by
WM. MILLER,
(Late Miller & Ricketson), Nos. 221 and 223 Liberty street.

BUTTER.
10 CHEESE BOXES
PRIME ROLL BUTTER,
RECEIVING DAILY BY EXPRESS, AND FOR SALE BY
VAN GORDER & SHEPARD,
360 LIBERTY STREET.

MEANS & COFFIN,
Wholesale Grocers,
COR. OF WOOD AND WATER STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A WELL SELECTED
Stock of Groceries,
Bought exclusively for CASH, and to which we invite the attention of Cash Buyers. ap18-eod

NEW ORLEANS
Sugars and Molasses.
329 hhds Sugar, fully Fair to Choice;
684 bbls Molasses, Prime to Strictly Choice;
178 half bbls Molasses, Prime to Strictly Choice,
To arrive by the following Steamers:
Yorktown, R. R. Hudson, Sherman, Westmoreland, Argosy, Mary Davage, Swallow,
Which we will offer to the Trade at LOW PRICES, on resumption of navigation.
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
130 and 132 Second street.

INSURANCE.

MONONGAHELA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH. INCORPORATED 1854.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL..........$500,000.
CASH..........175,000.
Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office: No. 98 WATER STREET.
DIRECTORS:

Wm. A. Caldwell,	Jas. A. Hutchison,
John McDevitt,	William Rea,
Geo. A. Berry,	Robert Dalzell,
John Atwell,	William Means,
James Woodburn,	R. Wallace,
Samuel B. Robison,	John B. Canfield,
R. H. Palmer,	D. S. H. Gilmore,

James McCandless.
WM. A. CALDWELL, President.
JNO. McDEVITT, Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY, Secretary.
Capt. F. A. Dohrman, Genl. Agent and Surveyor.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner of Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAGALEY, President.
WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss and damage by fire.
DIRECTORS.

Wm. Bagaley,	John Shipton,
James Park, Jr.,	James M. Cooper,
W. G. Johnson,	S. Harbaugh,
B. F. Jones,	J. Caldwell, Jr.,
Samuel Rea,	John S. Dilworth,
Joshua Rhodes,	George Bingham,
Barclay Preston,	Wm. A. Rodgers,
S. M. Kier,	

Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.
Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS.

Wm. Phillips,	Samuel P. Shriver,
John Watt,	Capt. J. L. Rhodes,
John E. Parke,	Wm. Vankirk,
Frank S. Bissell,	Jas. D. Verner,
J. F. Kirkpatrick,	C. Hanson Love,
Capt. James Miller,	Chas. Arbuckle.

WM. PHILLIPS, President,
JOHN WATT, Vice President,
WM. F. GARDINER, Secretary,
CAPT. JAS. GORDON, General Agent.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
Capt. Geo. NEELD, General Agent.
Office, No. 92 WATER STREET, Spang, Chalfant & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS:

Alexander Nimick,	Reuben Miller, Jr.,
James McAuley,	Andrew Ackley,
Alexander Speer,	David M. Long,
Wm. Morrison,	John R. McCune,
Charles J. Clarke,	D. Dunsen,
William S. Evans,	Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Philip Reymer.	

WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

CEMENT, FIRE BRICK AND TILE
D. R. ECKER,
DEALER IN
HYDRAULIC CEMENT;
CALCINED PLASTER;
TYRONE WHITE LIME;
CHESTER VALLEY WHITE LIME;
FIRE BRICK AND CLAY;
FIRE TILE, for Furnaces, Gas Houses, Oil Refineries, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Grates, Stoves, &c. All sizes and patterns.
CHIMNEY TOPS, DRAIN AND WATER PIPES;
STONE HEARTHS, ¾ to 4 inches thick.
ALSO,
ENCAUSTIC TILE, plain and inlaid, every pattern for Floors, Halls, Vestibules, Hearths, &c.
MARBLE AND SLATE TILE;
MARBLE AND SLATE MANTLES, furnished at lowest New York prices.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
NO. 167 FIRST STREET,
Opposite Monongahela House.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,
VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen, No. 112 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., opposite the Postoffice, are prepared to fill orders for Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Grape Vines, Roses, Evergreens, &c.; Vegetable and Flower Seed of best quality. Orion Sets, Early Goodrich, Harrison and other varieties of Seed Potatoes. Garden Implements and Greenhouse Plants. We will send by mail, when desired, all orders for Seeds to the amount of One Dollar or upwards, except Corn, Beans and Peas. Catalogues sent on application and all orders promptly attended to.

WM. HOLMES..........JAMES IRWIN,
JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
OIL OF VITRIOL AND AQUA AMMONIA.
Office, No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS.

M'ELROY,
DICKSON,
& CO.,
DRY GOODS
JOBBERS.
NO. 51 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
SUITABLE FOR BOYS' WEAR,
FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICES, BY
White, Orr & Co.,
25 FIFTH STREET.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

ALLEGHENY TRUST COMPANY
A BANK OF
Discount and Deposit,
No. 67 Diamond, Allegheny, Pa.
DISCOUNTS EVERY TUESDAY EVENING.
Bank open Daily (except Sundays) from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Six Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
OFFICERS:
JOSEPH MYERS, President.
W. A. REED, Cashier.
WILLIAM HAMILTON, Ass't Cashier.
DIRECTORS:

JOSEPH MYERS,	J. STUCKRATH,
ROBERT LEA,	JOS. LAUFNER,
W. M. HERRON,	J. H. ELTON,
JOS. McNAUGHER,	JAMES A. SHOLES,
JAMES McBRIER.	

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Wood Street, corner of Second.
A. BRADLEY, President.
W. VANKIRK, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.
Capital, . $400,000.
Collections made on all points in the United States on most Favorable terms.
Particular attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Government Bonds.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
Correspondence Solicited.
DIRECTORS:

JOHN DUNLAP,	A. BRADLEY,
C. B. SHEA,	WM. VANKIRK,
S. B. McELROY,	WM. M. FABER,
SAML. M. KIER,	WM. F. McKEE,
JOHN C. RISHER,	J. V. McDONALD,
d*	JOHN F. DRAVO.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Hart, Caughey & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS
PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.,)
Dealers in EXCHANGE, COIN, COUPONS, &c. Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of GOVERNMENT BONDS.
SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON

MILLINERY GOODS.

STRAW GOODS, &c.
A FULL ASSORTMENT of
BONNETS, HATS,
RIBBONS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
FLOWERS, &c.,
OF THE LATEST FALL STYLES, NOW OPEN.
PRICES LARGELY REDUCED.
R. H. PALMER,
WOOD STREET.

DRUGGISTS.

W. H. BRILL & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
PARK & BRILL.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, have just received a complete stock of everything suitable for Druggists, Physicians and Country Dealers. Prescriptions and Recipes filled with the utmost care. Sole Agents for the Shaker Garden Seeds, of which we have a full assortment; also for J. Schoonmaker & Son's strictly Pure White Lead, Zinc, Colors, Putty, &c., which we can offer in any quantity at lowest factory prices. No. 77 FEDERAL STREET, third door below Fort Wayne and opposite Western Pennsylvania Depots, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

HARRIS & EWING,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
COR. OF LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
AGENTS FOR J. SCHOONMAKER & SONS'
Strictly Pure White Lead,
ZINC PAINTS,
AND EVERY VARIETY OF
COLORS,
DRY AND GROUND IN OIL.
A general assortment of Goods suitable for Druggists, Physicians and Country Dealers.

W. J. McKNIGHT & BRO.,
DRUGGISTS, Brookville, Pa.,
Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Patent Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Stationery, Books; also, Periodicals, Magazines, &c., &c.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully Compounded.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL, COKE, LIME.
PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE
Gas Coal and Coke Co
Office and Yard on Marion Avenue, near P., F. W. & C. RR., Allegheny City.
LEWIS LAMB, Gen. Agent.
Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West. fe2

THE RENO COMPANY
WILL LET ON AND AFTER THE 14TH OF MARCH,
TWENTY LEASES,
FOR OIL PURPOSES, on Shaffer Run,
In the immediate vicinity of the Hasson and Lackawanna Wells. The Company will reserve a royalty of from one-tenth to one-half of the Oil, according to the production of the wells.
Applications for Leases should be made in writing at the Office of the Company.
C. V. CULVER,
President of the Reno Company.
Reno, Pa., February 29, 1868.

PEIRCE'S
STONE SURFACE,
An Anti-Oxidizer for coating Roofs, Iron Railways, Oil Tanks, Acid Tanks, Tubing, Boilers, Sugar Refining Vessels, &c., &c.
This surface has been put to the most severe chemical tests, and has been proved to resist all change or decomposition. As an Anti-Oxidizer it has no equal; never cracks or scales off. Iron coated with this surface will not corrode, even in salt water. Manufactured by
I. NEWTON PEIRCE & CO.,
427 North Eleventh st., Philadelphia, Pa.
eod

PATENT STAVE MACHINES.
J. J. RALYA
Having obtained Letters Patent of the United States, dated 31st October, 1865, 19th June, 1866, and 24th November, 1867, for improvement in Stave Machines, hereby cautions all parties against making, selling or using Machines which are an infringement of any such Letters Patent, whether such infringing machines claim to be patented or not, and those now making, selling or using infringing machines, are hereby notified to desist. Persons who continue to infringe will be proceeded against by suit, and either stopped by injunction or compelled to pay damages, or both. The Machine covered by the above named Patents is known as the Buckeye Machine. J. J. RALYA, Patentee.

WONDERFUL.
How to instantly gain the undying love of any one by Psychological Fascination. The only sure and honorable means, fully taught. Don't be fooled by the mere *circulars of imposters*, but send for this handsome Book, bound in gilt, revealing many great secrets, and showing how all may be rich, wise and happy forever. Price 25 cents. Address CLARK & CO., Publishers, Newark, N. J.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
WARM AIR REGISTERS
AND VENTILATORS,
Black or White Enameled, Square or Round, at
BISSELL & CO.'S,
No. 235 Liberty street.

BELOW COST.
BLANKETS AND SKATES.
Fine stock at
McABOY, SPANG & CO.'S,
25 Wood street.

CARPETS.

JUST IMPORTED,
And especially adapted to this Market.
VELVET CARPETS,
OF MOST ELEGANT DESIGNS. ENGLISH BODY AND TAPESTRY BRUSSELS: INGRAINS AND HEMPS. THE FINEST ASSORTMENT AND THE LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY.
Common Carpets,
25 CENTS A YARD.
OLIVER
M'CLINTOCK
& CO.,
23 FIFTH STREET.

SPRING SALES.
CARPETS
HAVE CERTAINLY REACHED
Bottom Prices.
McCALLUM BROS.,
Offer a Large Assortment of all kinds of CARPETS, &c., at a Reduction from previous Season's Prices, unparalleled since the close of the war.
Oil Cloths,
Of Every Grade, and decidedly the Largest Stock in any House in the City.
McCALLUM BROS.,
51 FIFTH STREET.

REDUCTION
IN
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
WINDOW SHADES, &c.,
AT
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.'S,
21 FIFTH STREET.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,
(ESTABLISHED IN 1845.)
ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,
Manufacturers of Every Description of
STEEL,
Best Refined TOOL STEEL.
Mill, Mulay, Circular, Gang and Cross Cut
SAW PLATES.
Spring, Cast and German Plow and Blister Steel, Shovel, Hoe, Fork, Rake and Toe Calk Steel, Locomotive and R. R. Car Springs; R. R. spring Steel and Frog Points, Cast Steel Finger Bars, Sickle Steel, Spring, Steel Tyre, Plow Wings, etc., Oil Drill Steel.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Cor. ROSS and FIRST STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Patent Rolled Cast Steel Saw Plates,
Extra Quality Tool Cast Steel,
Patent Rolled Saw Plates,
Cast and German Spring and Plow Steel,
Springs, Axles, Steel Tire,
Plow Molds, Shares, Shovel Wings, &c., &c.
83 WATER and 100 FIRST STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality Refined Cast Steel, square, flat and octagon, all sizes.
Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 FIRST, and 180 and 182 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

HATS AND CAPS.

FUR AND WOOL
HATS,
MENS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S,
ALL QUALITIES AND STYLES.
R. H. PALMER.
OD STREET.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE,
used by hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion purposes. Also, excellent for Ladies and weakly persons.
VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.
SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE,
FOUR YEARS OLD.
This justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable TONIC AND STRENGTHENING PROPERTIES Are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is, in every respect,
A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.
Invalids use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Females use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Weakly persons find a benefit by its use.
SPEER'S WINES in hospitals are preferred to other Wines.
☞ Sold by Druggists and Grocers.
A. SPEER'S VINEYARD, New Jersey. Office, 243 Broadway, New York. TThs

ARE YOU BILIOUS?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
ARE YOU DYSPEPTIC?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
ARE YOU TROUBLED WITH HEADACHE?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
ARE YOU HABITUALLY COSTIVE?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
ARE YOU TROUBLED WITH LIVER COMPLAINT?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
HAVE YOU JAUNDICE?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
ARE YOU SUFFERING FROM GENERAL DEBILITY?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
WOULD YOU GIVE TONE TO THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS?
TRY DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS.
FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH OR LIVER
DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS ARE UNSURPASSED.
DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS can be had at any Druggists.
PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.
d*

PRODUCE IN STORE AND ARRIVING.
5,100 bushels Chopped Corn and Oats, 200 bushels Sifted Corn Meal, 3,000 pounds Prime Oats, 2,000 bushels Ear Corn, 1,000 bushels Shelled Corn, 100 barrels Family Flour, 100 barrels Rye Flour, 200 bushels Clover Seed, 300 bushels Prime Timothy Seed. With full Stock of Groceries in store and for sale by
H. RIDDLE,
No. 183 Liberty street.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE IN PACKAGES OF ONE HUNDRED EACH.

MANUFACTURERS.

IRON WORKS.
AMERICAN IRON WORKS,
JONES & LAUGHLINS,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
AMERICAN AND CLAIR BAR, HOOP, SHEET AND PLATE IRON.
BRIDGE IRON;
ANGLE AND T IRON;
GUARD IRON;
COAL SCREEN IRON;
T RAILS, 16 and 30 inch to yard;
TRAM RAILS, punched and countersunk;
BOILER, BRIDGE AND TANK RIVETS;
CUT NAILS AND SPIKES;
SHIP AND BOAT SPIKES;
RAILROAD SPIKES;
RAILROAD FISH BARS AND BOLTS;
RAILROAD CAR WHEELS AND AXLES;
STREET CAR WHEELS AND AXLES;
COAL-PIT CAR WHEELS AND AXLES;
PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTINGS;
PATENT COLD ROLLED PISTON RODS;
MOWER AND REAPER BARS.
WAREHOUSE AND OFFICE:
120 WATER AND 120 FRONT STS.
BRANCH OFFICE:
NOS. 22, 24 AND 26 FRONT STREET,
ly CHICAGO, ILL.

MONONGAHELA IRON WORKS.
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGE AND TIRE BOLTS;
THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES;
WAGON AND SKEIN BOLTS;
COACH AND LAG SCREWS;
SQUARE AND HEXAGON NUTS;
CAST AND WROUGHT IRON WASHERS;
MACHINE AND PLOW BOLTS;
WROUGHT IRON HINGES;
TUYERE IRONS;
BRIDGE BOLTS AND CASTINGS;
ROOF AND TRUSS BOLTS;
COAL CAR WHEELS AND AXLES;
BARGE AND COAL CAR BOLTS;
STOVE AND SAW RODS;
R. R. SPLICE BARS AND BOLTS, &c.
A full assortment of standard sizes kept in stock.
WORKS:
SOUTH END OF BIRMINGHAM BRIDGE.
WAREHOUSE:
WATER AND MARKET STS., PITTSBURGH.

FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank Works.
CARROLL & SNYDER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER
STEAM BOILERS.

CHIMNEYS,	OIL STILLS,
BRITCHES,	OIL TANKS,
FIRE BEDS,	AGITATORS,
ASH PANS,	SETTLING PANS,
STEAM PIPE,	CONDENSERS,
SALT PANS,	PRISON DOORS,
IRON BRIDGES,	GASOMETERS,

STEAM BOILERS.
Office and Works: Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Penna.
☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY
AND
PIPE WORKS,
COR. CARROLL AND SMALLMAN STS.,
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.
WILLIAM SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
Cast Iron Bowl Pipe,
FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.
My Pipe are all cast vertically in Pits, in Dry Sand, in TWELVE FEET LENGTHS.
Also, a full assortment of
GENERAL CASTINGS FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.
I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

JOHN M. COOPER......JOS. KAYE......HENRY BIRE.
JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,
BRASS FOUNDERS,
Steam and Gas Fitters,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PUMPS AND BRASS WORK,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; DEALERS IN
Gas Fixtures and Tubing
OF ALL KINDS.
Cor. of Pike and Walnut Sts.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Call and examine our Steam Pump before purchasing elsewhere. It is plain and substantial; equal if not superior to any Pump now in use.

A. BRADLEY. W. VANKIRK. JNO. S. BRADLEY
BRADLEY STOVE WORKS,
STOVE WORKS.
MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF
COOK, PARLOR and HEATING
STOVES,
Among which are the celebrated NATIONAL, TALISMAN, TROPIC and EUREKA—Coal Cook Stoves. Also, VETERAN, POMONA and IRONSIDES—Wood Cook Stoves.
Grate Fronts, Fenders, &c.,
Agents for Lotze's celebrated HOTEL and FAMILY RANGES.
Office: Corner of SECOND AND WOOD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ADAMS, M'KEE & CO.,
Pittsburgh Novelty Works,
CORNER OF GRANT AND FIRST STREETS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FAIRBANK'S PATENT PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES.
JANUS FACED PATENT DOOR LOCKS AND LATCHES.
PAINT AND COFFEE MILLS, MALLEABLE IRON, &c.

W. T. JAQUITH....L. O. LIVINGSTON....W. H. BURT.
LIVINGSTON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Fine Ornamental and Machine Castings, Steam and Gas Fittings, Loose Butt and Shutter Hinges, all sizes. Improved Sash Pulleys & Weights, Badgley's Patent Carriage Jacks, &c.
We warrant our work equal in point of finish and smoothness to best Eastern manufacture. Orders may be left at our WORKS, corner of Washington avenue and Sedgwick street, Allegheny city, or sent through Pittsburgh Postoffice, and receive prompt attention.

JAS. B. LYON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF FINE PRESSED
FLINT GLASS WARE,
WAREHOUSE, NO. 116 WATER ST.,
FIVE DOORS BELOW MONONGAHELA HOUSE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH
LAMP AND GLASS COMPANY.
NO. 23 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
JOHN H. BOYTS & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO JOHN ROSS & CO.,)
Manufacturers of all kinds of
LAMPS, LAMP BASES, CHIMNEYS, LANTERNS, &C.
Also, dealers in everything pertaining to the Lamp Trade. TUMBLERS, TABLE WARE, WINDOW GLASS, and everything in the Glass Line.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS,
WAREHOUSE, NO 121 WATER STREET
PITTSBURGH PA

PITTSBURGH FLINT GLASS WORKS—Established 1803.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,
Factory, BINGHAM STREET, Birmingham.
Warehouse, 31 and 33 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.

J. P. PEARS,	B. BAKEWELL, JR.,
F. B. CAMPBELL.	J. W. PAUL.

MANUFACTURERS.

W. C. CHILDS & CO.,
WESTERN MANUFACTURERS OF
Wm. W. Tupper & Co.'s Improved Double Ribbed
CRATE BARS.
Sectional and Circular Grates,
FOR
Stationary and Steamboat Furnaces.
Office—133 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
These Grates are being generally adopted by the most prominent Manufacturers, and, in this vicinity, will be found in constant operation in the following well known establishments, to the proprietors of which we respectfully refer as to their superiority:

STEEL WORKS.	Nat'l Refining & Stor'g Co
Anderson, Cook & Co.,	R. T. Kennedy & Bro.,
Hussey, Wells & Co.,	Flour Mill.
ROLLING MILLS.	S. Bradley & Sons, Woolen
Coleman, Rahm & Co.,	Manufacturers
Everson, Preston & Co.,	Hope Cotton Mills,
Graff, Byers & Co.,	Jos. Graff & Co., Axe and
Hutchison, Glass & Co.,	Shovel Works,
Lyon, Shorb & Co.,	Carson, Darlington & Co.,
Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co	Pittsburgh Brewery.
Moorhead & Co.,	Knap Ft. Pitt Foundry Co
Shoenberger & Co.,	Bissell & Co., Stove
Union Iron Mills,	Foundry,
OIL REFINERS.	Millingar & Bidwell,
Forsyth, Bros. & Co.,	Planing Mill,
Montzheimer, Kochler	Groetzinger & Sons, Tan-
& Co.,	nery,

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.
Allegheny Water Works, &c., &c.
The use of our Grates insures economy in Fuel, rapidity in raising Steam, reduction of Clinker and *they will out-last two sets of the ordinary Bar.*
Shipments, at Short Notice, to all Points in the West. t-th-s

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON..JOHN H. RICKETSON..WM. HOLMES.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO BOLLMAN, GARRISON & CO.
Founders and Machinists,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHILLED ROLLS, all sizes,
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
For IRON, STEEL, BRASS, COPPER, ZINC, SILVER, GOLD, PAPER and INDIA RUBBER WORK. ALSO,
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse—209 LIBERTY STREET.

THE
KNAP FORT PITT FOUNDRY CO.
CHARLES KNAP, President;
JOS. M. KNAP, Vice President;
O. METCALF, Secretary and Treasurer;
N. K. WADE, Engineer;
J. G. KNAP, General Manager.
DIRECTORS—Jas. R. Murray, of Lyon, Shorb & Co.; A. E. W. Painter, of J. Painter & Sons; C. B. Herron, of Spang, Chalfant & Co.; Thos. S. Blair, of Shoenberger & Co.; Wm. Metcalf, of Miller, Barr & Parkin.
Manufacturers of
Rolling Mill and Blast Machinery; Retorts and Castings of every description. Ernest's Nail Machines.

ENGINES, BOILERS, CASTINGS.
ATLAS WORKS,
Morton St., Ninth Ward, Pittsb'gh.
THOMAS N. MILLER . . . . . President.
THESE WORKS ARE AMONG THE
LARGEST IN THE WEST,
And are now prepared to furnish ENGINES, of every description, BOILERS, TANKS and STILLS, ROLLING MILL, and HEAVY MACHINERY CASTINGS.
☞ Sheet Iron Work, General Repairing, &c., &c.

DUQUESNE
Iron and Steel Works.
COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Iron, Nails, Springs, Axles,
PLOUGH, SPRING, and A. B. STEEL, &c.
WAREHOUSE,
No. 77 Water street, Pittsburgh.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MILLS AND SMELTING WORKS.
PARK, McCURDY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SHEATH, BRAZIERS AND BOLT COPPER,
PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS,
RAISED STILL BOTTOMS,
SPELTER SOLDER, &c.
Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Fire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinner's Machines and Tools.
Warehouse, 140 FIRST and 120 SECOND STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. 3p

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. PURE WHITE LEAD PITTSBURGH
WHITE LEAD,
RED LEAD,
LITHARGE
AND
ZINC.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.,
WHITE LEAD WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD,
LITHARGE AND ZINC.
Office, 9 SMITHFIELD ST., Monongahela House.

Mackintosh, Hemphill & Co.
Founders and Machinists,
IRON CITY WORKS,
COR. PIKE AND O'HARA AND PIKE AND WALNUT STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BLAST ENGINES,
ROLLING MILL ENGINES,
SAW, GRIST AND PLANING MILL ENGINES,
ROLLING MILL AND OTHER MACHINERY,
CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
☞ Prompt attention given to REPAIRS.

MACHINE CARD CLOTHING.
ESTABLISHED 1845.
E. P. STETSON,
(Successor to Everett Stetson),
MANUFACTURER OF
Machine Card Clothing,
Of Every Description,
FOR COTTON AND WOOLEN MACHINERY,
WALPOLE, MASS.
An extensive reference given if desired.
ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

PENNSYLVANIA
IRON WORKS.
EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.,
Warehouse—No. 165 FIRST STREET,
(Opposite Monongahela House),
Pittsburgh, Pa.

GIBSON & RIDDLE,
PENN FOUNDRY,
Manufacturers of ENGINES, MACHINE and MILL CASTINGS, PULLEYS and SASH WEIGHTS, HANGERS, &c. Job Work of all kinds attended to promptly. Office and Foundry, LACOCK STREET, one square east of Federal street, Allegheny city, Pa.

PAINTERS.

REMOVED.
JOHN F. CLULEY
HAS REMOVED TO 134 SMITHFIELD ST.,
Directly opposite the old stand.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
NO. 13 SMITHFIELD STREET,
1y28-1y

BREWERS.

JOS. SPENCER....JAS. M'KAY....ROBT. LIDDELL.
PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY.
SPENCER, M'KAY & CO.,
MALSTERS AND BREWERS,
OF ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. au21-1y

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

DAV. CRAWFORD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
In PIG METAL, BLOOMS, ORE, WROUGHT SCRAP IRON, FIRE BRICK and CLAY, &c.
Warehouse and Office, Nos. 366 and 368 PENN STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited.

FLOUR.
A Choice Selection of
WINTER AND SPRING WHEAT FLOUR,
On hand and arriving daily by
DANIEL WALLACE,
353 Liberty street,

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. W. AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
From January 19th, 1868, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, North Side, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Exp.	2:13 a m	Chicago Ex...	2:43 a m
Cleveland Ex.	2:13 a m	Cleveland Ex.	2:43 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex	6:13 a m	Chicago Ex...	10:53 a m
Cl & Whg M'l	6:28 a m	Wheeling Ex.	11:08 a m
Chicago Mail..	6:58 a m	Chicago Ex...	3:53 p m
Chicago Ex....	9:43 a m	Cl. & Whg. Ex.	4:13 p m
Pitts & Cl'd Ex via Youngs'n	9:43 a m	Erie & Ygn. Ex.	6:13 p m
Cl & Whg. Ex.	2:28 p m	Chicago Ex...	6:53 p m
Chicago Ex....	2:28 p m	Cl. & Whg. Ex.	7:08 p m
Whg & Erie Ex	4:33 p m	Pitt&Cl'd Ex viaYoungs'n	9:38 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
N Br't'n Acc..	8:58 a m	N. Brt'n Acc...	7:03 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	10:13 a m	N. Brt'n Acc...	8:28 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	11:53 a m	Wellsville Ac.	10:53 a m
Rochester Acc.	1:33 p m	N. Castle Acc.	10:13 a m
Wellsville Acc	3:43 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	9:13 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	5:13 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	1:18 p m
N. Brt'n Acc...	5:33 p m	N. Brt'n Acc...	2:43 p m
N. Brt'n Acc...	6:28 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	4:23 p m
Leetsdale Acc.	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	7:28 p m

☞ 2:28 P. M. Chicago Express leaves daily.
☞ 10:58 A. M., Chicago Express arrives daily.
F. R. MYERS, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

WHEELING AND BRIDGEPORT
STREET CARS,
Connect with Trains on C. & P. R.R.
Money Fare..........13c
Ticket Fare..........10c
Trunks..........20c
Hand Trunks..........10c
No charge for Carpet Bags and small Valises in hand.
M. LOFTUS, Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD. *Panhandle Route.*
CHANGE OF TIME. On and after SUNDAY, December 8th, 1867, Trains will leave and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:
PITTSBURGH TIME.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail Express..........	2:15 a m	3:55 p m
Fast Line..........	9:40 a m	7:05 p m
Fast Express..........	6:15 p m	6:50 p m
Mixed Way..........	6:10 a m	6:50 p m
M'Donald's Ac'n No. 1.	11:10 a m	8:30 p m
Steubenville Accom'n..	3:55 p m	9:30 a m
M'Donald's Ac'n No. 2.	5:20 p m	8:40 a m

SPECIAL NOTICE—Sunday Express leaves at 2:50 p. m., arriving in Cincinnati at 6:30 a. m. next morning.
The 9:40 a. m. Train leaves daily, Sundays and Mondays excepted.
JOHN H. MILLER, General Eastern Agent.
S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after OCTOBER 6, 1867, trains arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train....	1:20 a m	Day Express...	3:00 a m
Fast Line....	1:50 a m	Wall's No. 1...	6:30 a m
Wall's No. 1....	6:20 a m	Mail Train....	8:40 a m
Brinton No. 2.	7:50 a m	Wall's No. 2...	9:50 a m
Wall's No. 2....	8:30 a m	Cincinnati Ex.	11:15 a m
Cincinnati Exp	9:10 a m	Wall's No. 3...	11:30 a m
Johnstown ac	10:15 a m	Johnstown Ac.	2:50 p m
Phila. Express	1:50 p m	Wall's No. 4...	2:30 p m
Wall's No. 3....	1:30 p m	Phil. Express..	4:10 p m
Wall's No. 4....	2:50 p m	Wall's No. 5...	4:50 p m
Wall's No. 5....	5:50 p m	Wall's No. 6...	6:00 p m
Wall's No. 6....	7:00 p m	Fast Line....	7:20 p m
Altoona Ac. and Emig't train.	10:30 p m	Wall's No. 7..	10:50 p m

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:00 p. m.
Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.
Philadelphia Express and the Altoona Accommodation and Emigrant Train arrive daily. Cincinnati Express arrives daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.
For further information, apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.
The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
Gen'l Supt., Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after November 1st, 1867, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny city, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Sharpsbg No 1.	6:35 a m	Mail..........	6:50 a m
Freeport No 1.	8:15 a m	Freeport No 1.	9:05 a m
Express..........	10:10 a m	Sharpsbg No 1.	11:20 a m
Sharpsbg No 2.	1:25 p m	Express..........	1:50 p m
Freeport No 2.	2:15 p m	Harmersville..	3:55 p m
Mail..........	6:05 p m	Freeport No 2.	6:05 p m
Harmersville..	7:10 p m	Sharpsbg No 2.	7:30 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.
The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7:40 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 a. m. Returning leaves Allegheny City at 1:20 p. m., and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3:45 p. m.
Commutation Tickets—For sale in packages of twenty, between Allegheny City, Chestnut street, Herr's, Bennett, Pine Creek, Etna and Sharpsburg, and good only on the trains stopping at Stations specified on tickets.
The Trains leaving Allegheny City at 6.50 a. m. make direct connection at Freeport with Walker's Line of Stages for Butler and Harmsburg. Through Tickets may be purchased at the Office, No. 3 St. Clair street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.
For further information, apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.
The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred DOLLARS in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE
TO THE EAST.
SHORTEST AND FASTEST LINE
Between Pittsburgh and New York, via Harrisburg, Reading, Allentown and Easton.
NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK.
☞ SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS. ☜
Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh, daily (except Sundays) at 3:10 and 11:25 A. M., 4:30 and 7:30 P. M. On Sundays at 11:25 A. M.
Leave New York for Pittsburgh, from Station of CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET, at 9:00 A. M., 5:00 and 8:00 P. M.
Baggage checked to all points between Pittsburgh and New York.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
On and after THURSDAY, March 5, 1868, the Trains will leave the Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 a m	6:00 p m
M'Keesport Accommoda'n..	11:00 a m	2:05 p m
Express to and from Uniontown	3:00 p m	10:00 a m
West Newton Accom'n......	4:30 p m	8:35 a m
Braddock's Accommodation	6:15 p m	7:50 p m
Night Accommodation to McKeesport	10:30 p m	6:40 a m
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 p m	10:00 a m

For tickets apply to J. R. KING, Agent.
WM. B. STOUT, Sup't.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
Running Through to Venango City.
Connecting with Trains East and West, on the Warren and Franklin Road; also, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
On and after JANUARY 14th 1868, Passenger Trains will leave from and arrive at the Depot, corner of Canal and Pike streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail to and from Venango City	7:30 a m	12:30 p m
Express to and from Venango City	10:15 p m	5:45 p m
Brady's Bend Accom'n....	1:45 p m	11:00 a m
First Soda Works Accom'n.	8:30 a m	8:15 a m
Second Soda Works Accom.	5:00 p m	2:35 p m
Hulton Accommodation....	6:40 a m	6:30 p m

Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8:10 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh, at 9:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:10 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:50 p. m.
H. BLACKSTONE,
Superintendent.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

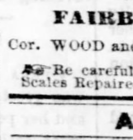
G. S. BRYAN..........JOHN A. CAUGHEY.
BRYAN & CAUGHEY,
(Successors to George S. Bryan & Co.,)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &c.,
NO. 74 WATER STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

T. C. JENKINS.
CHECKERED FRONT,
273 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND
WHOLESALE DEALER IN FLOUR AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.
Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to Consignors.

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.
BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
CABINET MAKERS' HARDWARE,
MACHINISTS' TOOLS,
JOS. WOODWELL & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
Hardware,
CORNER OF WOOD AND SECOND STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SCALES.



FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES,
OF ALL KINDS. ALSO,
Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Copying Presses, &c.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
Cor. WOOD and SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh.
☞ Be careful to Buy Only the Genuine. Scales Repaired Promptly.

ATTORNEYS.

THOMAS HENRY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NEW CASTLE, PA.
Prompt attention given to Collections.
REFERENCES.
Hon. Daniel Agnew, Beaver; Henry Hice, Esq., Beaver; W. P. Townsend & Co., Pittsburgh; M. S. Brown, Pittsburgh; John Hall & Co., Pittsburgh; Kirkpatrick, Bro. & Co., Pittsburgh.

PETROLEUM.

R. S. WARING, Pittsburgh.	HENRY H. KING, Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.
Office, No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.
mh7

The Daily Commercial

Wintering in Florida.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, February 23, writes of a trip up the St. John river, as follows: Most of the trees are in leaf, but the verdure is less vivid than we might have anticipated. The leaves of the live and water oaks are plentiful enough, but their hue is dark and sombre, and their limbs are so veiled with tresses of long gray moss, that they seem as fit for winter as for summer. Often a white oak, a Spanish oak, a walnut, a red maple, an ash stands cold and leafless on the bank, and in the lower grounds whole groves of cypress lift their tall white trunks and bare white branches towards the sky, looking like ghosts in the moonlight. Occasionally a large magnolia with its gorgeous leaves which almost dazzle the eyes, stands by the red bay, a less conspicuous tree of the magnolia family, imparting something of a tropical air to the scene. The sweet gum trees are numerous, but they remind us of autumn, for their leaves are few and dyed with crimson and purple. The undergrowth is chiefly of the willow oak, which bears an abundance of leaves which are green, it is true, but so hard and dry and lustreless that they seem dead and withered. Where we catch a glimpse of the open ground, we see either bare earth or a thin growth of half dead grass and tall dead weeds and countless palmetto leaves. We turn a point and make towards a house surrounded by an orange grove. Here summer bursts upon us in all its warmth and wealth. Leaves and fruit glow as if the sun was hidden in them. The verdure is a fitting setting for the fruit, and you wonder which is most beautiful. At almost every house on the banks we see these orange groves, and they are the chief attraction of the landscape.

If you have watched closely you have seen many small fields laid out in beds, and marked by stumps two or three inches in diameter and as many feet high, about twenty feet apart, all over the field. These stumps are orange trees which have just been transplanted from the wild groves. They have been sawed off to be grafted, for the wild orange is sour, with a bitter skin. It is very refreshing to a thirsty man to drink the juice, and it makes a good lemonade. But it is too sour to eat, though not so acid as a lemon.

Many of these young orange groves are also market gardens. On one island you may see twenty-five acres of tomatoes already set out in the open air, but there are few gardens so large, and most of them are planted with many different vegetables. Here is a field of ten acres planted with Irish potatoes. The owner hopes to raise two hundred bushels per acre, send them to New York in May, and to get ever so many dollars a bushel for them. Ten times two hundred times ever so many will make quite a pretty fortune for four months' work on the ground that is worth a hundred dollars.

Finally we reach Palatka, one hundred miles from the river's mouth, and our ocean steamer can go no farther. While waiting for the river boat we can look around us. There is no prettier spot on the river. The bank is high and most beautifully wooded. Here is a fine grove of magnolias; we have not found them common hitherto. These trees, which are bare of leaves, have great green bunches of mistletoe growing in their branches. Beyond the village the ground rises so that it might be called a hill. There are many neat houses and many new ones, for Pilatka has grown chiefly since the war. If you go to the Putnam Hotel you will find a kitchen garden from which ripe tomatoes, green peas, Irish potatoes and cucumbers are gathered for the table. The pea vines and tomato plants are almost up to your shoulders. Hollys and sweet myrtle grow upon the banks, intermingled with honeysuckles covered with large yellow flowers. There is an air of life and activity here. As the head of ship navigation it is an important point. Here, too, is the starting point of the steamers which ascend the Oklawaha. There is a neatness and trimness about the dooryards and fields which are rare in Florida. There are many large market gardens here, everyone who has half an acre of land is setting out orange trees. Just across the river is one of the largest orange groves in the State. It contains six hundred trees. Many Northern men are here engaged in planting fruit and vegetables.

The Pimas.

A correspondent writing from Arizona, gives the following account of the Pima Indians:

On the 16th, we struck the Gila River, and entered the Pima reservation, on which dwell the Indians after which it is called. The Pimas have always been friendly to the white man; and it is a matter of pride with them to say that they have been so. They are semi-civilized. Their houses or rather huts are built of straw and mud. They are dome shaped, and have no windows, but only a hole large enough for them to crawl through. Their villages extend along the banks of the Gila for many miles. They have farms on which they raise grains and vegetables. Aside from their ponies, I noticed very little stock, unless a large number of vicious looking dogs be counted in. The women dress from the waist down, and the men from the waist up—that is to say, the women wear a very short skirt, and the men wear a very short shirt. As for the children, they are innocent of clothing of any kind.

The women are literally slaves to the men. They are hewers of wood and carriers of water. We saw one of them with a large basket containing a dozen pumpkins, on her head, while beside her walked her lord and master with one under his arm about as large as a peck measure. Another one whom we saw was walking with a huge basket of provisions on her head, while behind her rode Mr. Lo! on his horse. Such is Indian gallantry. If any of the fair admirers of the Lo! family in the States desire to unite with a warrior for better or worse, they may know what to expect if they happen to see these lines. As for beauty, there is none of it among the Indian women. Every squaw I have seen is homely to the last degree. In some respects they outdo their pale-faced sisters,—in the matter of painting their faces for instance. One "dark-eyed maiden" had her face painted with vermillion. Under her eyes and extending across her temples was drawn a blue line, which gave a strange appearance to her eyes. From the corners of her mouth running down under the chin, were blue lines also. She was bedecked with beads and stripes of fancy colored cloth, which, while it looked flashy, completely destroyed all harmony of color. Her figure was good and her movements graceful. These were the only redeeming qualities she had—at least, to my view.

The men are not one whit behind the women in the matter of dress. They choose the brightest colors. A red flannel shirt pleases them better than anything else. They paint and tattoo their faces and bodies. Some of them are employed by the government as scouts. Those I saw had their faces painted black and their chins red. The significance of these colors is obvious.

Signs in France.

Private letters from Paris, added to the concurrent observations of intelligent observers in that city, seem to establish the fact that the condition of French society is nearly analogous to that which heretofore has always preceded a revolution. The people are represented as becoming equally disgusted with the home and foreign policy of the Emperor. They feel that the second Empire has not fulfilled its promise. It promised peace, remission of taxation, and security. But these pledges are far from having been realized. In place of peace, there have been the Italian and Crimean wars, disgraceful Roman and Mexican expeditions, and an enormously increased standing army and conscription law that render peace scarcely less burdensome than war. For the promised reductions of taxation, an increase has been levied upon every article of production and consumption that is capable of yielding a revenue; while the national debt has been more than doubled and trebled. As for security there is an army of police spies and an all-pervading centralization that permits no person to escape its jealous scrutiny. But there is a prejudice of classes that threatens the most serious consequences. At no period since the first revolution have the lines of demarcation between rich and poor, the privileged few and the unprivileged many, been more clearly drawn. There is no liberty of speech or thought allowed to the most nimble witted and intellectual people in the world. No Frenchman is allowed the privilege of being anything but a passive subject of the Emperor. Even universal suffrage is dwarfed down to the questionable boon of voting, between priests and gendarmes, for the candidates nominated by the Imperial prefects.—*New York Commercial.*

CITY MATTERS.

MEETING OF COUNCILS.—An adjourned meeting of City Councils will be held this afternoon, commencing at two o'clock.

CITY COUNCILS.—An adjourned meeting of the Select and Common Councils of this city will be held in their respective chambers, in City building, this afternoon at two o'clock.

PROCESS LODGED.—A process for larceny as bailee was lodged yesterday against George Fox, who is in jail awaiting trial on a similar charge.

SERIOUSLY INJURED.—A man named John Smith, employed at the coal works of Messrs. Kier, Foster & Kier, near Sandy Creek, was very severely injured a few days since by a heavy mass of slate falling on him. He was seriously injured internally, and was not able to be removed home until Saturday.

DUPLEX SKIRTS.—The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement of J. W. Bradley's patent Duplex Skirts. Dealers will find it to their advantage to negotiate with the manufacturers, as these skirts are now manufactured and sold at greatly reduced prices, which will make them popular with the million.

THE QUARTERLY REVIEW.—Major Wm. M. Steep, of Washington, Pa., the proprietor of the *Quarterly Review*, is at present in the city soliciting advertisements for the April number of his publication. The *Review* is published in Philadelphia, and has an extended circulation in this and adjoining States.

ROBBED HIS MOTHER.—A young lad named James Broderick, disappeared from his home on the corner of Washington and Bedford streets, on Saturday, after having robbed his mother of $330. Search was made for him yesterday, but it is supposed from information received that he is now in Chicago. An effort will be made by the police to capture him.

ANOTHER BURGLARY.—The grocery store of Mr. Michael Welsh, on Wayne street, below Fayette, was burglariously entered Sunday morning, and one hundred and fifty dollars and a gold watch carried away from a room in the rear occupied by Mr. Welsh as a sleeping apartment. Mr. Welsh was in bed at the time the burglary was committed, and the rascals worked so silently as not to disturb him.

LADIES' TRACT SOCIETY OF ALLEGHENY.

Twenty-fourth Annual Meeting—Election of Officers and Managers—Reports of the Secretary and Treasurer.

The twenty-fourth annual meeting of the Ladies' Tract Society of Allegheny City was held yesterday afternoon in the First Presbyterian Church (Rev. E. E. Swift's). Rev. John T. Pressly, D. D., was called upon to preside, and J. E. Cellers, Esq., acted as Secretary.

Upon the conclusion of the preparatory religious exercises, the new constitution and bylaws of the Society were read by the Secretary and approved.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The annual report of the Secretary, Mrs. Robert S. Hays, was then read as follows:

Another year has ended, and as we review its record we recognize such continued blessings from the Lord our master as call for devout acknowledgment of his loving kindness and thankfulness for his mercies. Although He has not been pleased to do for us all we desired and hoped for, yet He has permitted us to continue our efforts, and so led and blessed us that prosperity and progress have crowned the labors of the year.

The subject of Home Evangelization is constantly before us; the Church is awaking to her responsibility to those without, and Christian activities warm into new life as they discuss and ponder and plan "how to bring the masses under Gospel influence." It is a subject of vital importance to the church and nation, vast and extended, so that every department of Christian effort needs to task its best energies in its behalf.

This Society is especially adapted to aid in this work. "Its object is to promote evangelical religion by the circulation of tracts, by conversation and prayer." The visitation is made monthly; the visitors duty is to search out every family; persuade them to read the Bible and attend church; bring the children into Sabbath School, and do them good as they find opportunity.

It maintains a strictly evangelical and catholic basis, and Christian women, of various branches of Christ's family, here mingle their prayers and unite their labors for the fulfillment of our daily petition, "Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done in earth as it is in heaven."

In this way, plain gospel truth, in an attractive form, is carried to hundreds of families, who have no Christian influences around them, who hear neither exhortation nor warning, and would not be reached by any other means.

Many, very many, too, are the sorrowing, tempted ones—the lone and and sad and poor—some of them God's children—who are comforted and cheered; helped to bear their weary burden, by the kindly words and Christian counsel of the Tract Visitor.

We have known a home which the Visitor often left with heaviness of heart; for worldly comforts were few; the Bible was a sealed book; Christ was not there and all was dark. But now, the father, four score and ten years, enjoys comfort through the suffering night season; the middle aged matron has been taught to read the Scriptures; has believed that Jesus came into the world to save sinners, and made profession of her faith in an Evangelical church, there is light in the dwelling; it is a comfortable and happy home, for Christ is there. If we knew no more than this, the labor and means and time devoted to this cause for twenty-four years, have not been lost, for a soul is saved, whose worth is more than the whole world.

During the year 55,500 Tracts and 21,050 *Messengers* in the English language; 21,150 Tracts and 6,850 *Messengers* in the German language have been circulated. 150 children have been brought into Sabbath Schools. Several Bibles given from the Ladies' Bible Society, and numbers of sick and destitute been relieved on application to the Ladies' Relief Association.

The present monthly distribution is 5,000 English Tracts and 2,650 *Messengers*; also, 1,830 Tracts and 600 *Messengers* in the German language; 95 voluntary visitors are engaged in this work. None can tell what blessings may be gathered from this spiritual seed sowing among so many households. No eye but the Omniscient One can follow these thousands of gospel calls, no mind but the Infinite One can sum up the results. To His oversight and gracious blessing do we commit the seed sown—to His people commend the continuance and expansion of this distribution for the year to come. We would especially interest Christian women in this cause, and urge them to consider their personal responsibility towards the neglected and careless in our midst. The field is large, and our number should be greatly increased, that all the ground may be occupied and more time given to visiting the families. We need faithful, persevering visitors, whose hearts burn with zeal for the Master and love for souls. May the love of Christ constrain many to esteem it a privilege to be helpers in this work. We commend our Society to pastors, and invite them to attend our meetings and co-operate with us. We ask the prayers of all, that the blessing of God may accompany these labors, and the coming year witness the power of God in the conversion of many precious souls to the praise of His holy name.

The report was unanimously adopted.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The following report of Miss A. Fleming, Treasurer, was also read and adopted:

1867.	DR.	
March 11,	Balance in Treasury at last report	$130 96
	Monthly collections	387 86
	Subscriptions	112 50
	Donations	13 25
1868.		
February 23,	Collection at annual sermon	16 02
		$782 63
1867.	CR.	
April 14,	Cash paid for twine	$ 5 30
July 30,	Cash paid for freight and drayage	11 86
July 25,	Cash paid for *Messengers*	163 20
July 25,	Cash paid for tracts	91 45
November 21,	Cash paid for *Messengers*	136 00
November 21,	Cash paid for tracts	27 39
1868.		
February 27,	Cash paid for *Messengers*	[illegible]
February 27,	Cash paid for tracts	130 61
March 5,	Cash paid for freight and drayage	17 03
March 5,	Cash paid sexton	5 00
	Counterfeit currency	2 00
		$593 85
March 9,	Balance in treasury	188 78
		$782 63

ANNUAL ADDRESSES.

Interesting addresses were then delivered by Rev. S. F. Scovil, of the First Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, Rev. J. G. Goettman, Evangelical Church, Washington street, Allegheny, and by Dr. Pressly, the Chairman.

ELECTION OF MANAGERS.

The following Board of Officers and Managers were then elected to serve for the ensuing year:

OFFICERS.

President—Mrs. F. R. Brunot.
Vice President—Mrs. Nelson.
Secretary—Mrs. R. S. Hays.
Treasurer—Miss A. Fleming.

MANAGERS.

Miss M. Bryan,	Mrs. A. M. Bryan,
Mrs. E. C. Cochrane,	Mrs. Oudry,
Mrs. Forrest,	Miss Blackstock,
Miss Whitten,	Mrs. Hoag,
Miss Beck,	Mrs. Kay,
Miss Yeager,	Miss Fleeson,
Mrs. W. F. Logan,	Miss Phelps,
Mrs. J. Patterson,	Miss A. Patterson,
Mrs. Breading,	Miss E. B. Campbell,
Mrs. Poindexter,	Miss Pattinson.

The benediction was then pronounced by the Chairman, and the meeting adjourned.

Consolidation of Petroleum Firms.

A card in another column will inform the public that the two leading petroleum firms of New York—F. W. Devoe & Co. and Charles Pratt—have united their business interests. The new firm entertained their friends at the Merchants' Exchange, New York, the other evening, when George W. Devoe, President, made a brief address relative to their business, during which he said:

"By this concentration of energy and capital, with the control of important patent rights for manufacturing and filling the cans, it is proposed to give you an oil superior to that heretofore furnished in a package very much improved and all at a less cost. The issue is now between tin and wood. The immense leakage from wooden barrels on long voyages, the small difference in value between these tin packages and wooden packages, will, I feel assured, ere many months have passed, result in the exportation from this city of more oil in tin cans than in barrels. To give you some idea of the importance of this business, I may state that the company has two large manufactories in which to make the patent cans; two warehouses, with about 1,200 feet of wharfage, to accommodate vessels in loading and unloading cargoes; two steam engines and pumps; tankage for about 500,000 gallons of oil; storage in barrels for as much more; a steamboat, ten lighters, horses, trucks, &c. With these means the Company is able to make 20,000 five-gallon patent cans daily; and to receive the oil, fill the cans, pack and deliver to vessels 10,000 boxes, each containing two of these five gallon cans of oil, and each of these cans containing the same quality and quantity precisely. The business of the company is managed by three Directors, namely: Mr. F. W. Devoe, as Treasurer; Mr. Charles Pratt, as Vice President, and Mr. George W. Devoe, as President, and all of the gentlemen who have been prominent under the old businesses are retained by this company."

Old Folks Concert.

On next Thursday evening the choir of the Sixth Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Prof. Wilson, D. D., pastor,) assisted by some of the best amateur musical talent in the city, will give a grand "Old Folks Concert" at Masonic Hall, Fifth street, for a very laudable object, which is certainly entitled to the most liberal support. The costumes to be worn on the occasion will be such as prevailed in the good old days—an hundred years ago, and the programme will embrace some of the choicest selections. The great success of the concert—of which this is to be a repetition—at the Sixth Presbyterian Church a few evenings ago, is a sufficient guarantee that the affair is in good hands, and all who are so fortunate as to attend will be splendidly entertained. The tickets are fixed at fifty cents each, and can be had at C. C. Mellor's, No. 81 Wood street.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—We are glad to hear of the prosperous condition of this church, and that an unusual religious interest is now prevailing among the congregation. The friends of the Rev. D. J. Yerkes, a former pastor of the church, will be gratified to know that he is expected to be in this city during the present week to assist the pastor in his arduous but hopeful labors. Mr. Yerkes will preach each evening this week at 7½ o'clock.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE—Mlle. Zoe, the Cuban Sylph, was greeted by a fair audience last evening, and her performance of the "French Spy" gave great satisfaction. She is a very beautiful woman, and possesses not only pantomimic abilities of a high order, but also extraordinary physical strength and ability. Her feats with the sword would be wonderful if executed by a man, and are positively marvelous when the lady's comparatively delicate figure is remembered. The "French Spy" will be performed again this evening.

THE "Champion Banjoist" is certainly the individual who is well known as Bob Ridley, as will be manifest to any one who hears him perform waltzes, schottisches and other popular airs on his favorite instrument. Bob proposes to open a school shortly in Pittsburgh, in which pupils will be taught how to play the banjo.

THE KNIFE AGAIN.

Stabbing Affray in Allegheny—A Negro Stabbed Five Times by a White Man—Arrest of the Perpetrator.

About nine o'clock yesterday morning a serious affray occurred at the house occupied by a white man named John Johnson, on First street, in the Third ward, Allegheny, during which a colored man named Isaac Johnson was stabbed in five different places, the wounds being inflicted by the former. John Johnson, it appears, is a carter, and the negro, Isaac Johnson, was employed by him as a driver and boarded at his house. From the statements of the negro, it appears that about nine o'clock yesterday morning a colored man called at the house of Johnson to see Isaac. The two went into the kitchen, when a dispute arose between them in regard to a trifling matter. The visitor commenced talking very loud and swearing, when John Johnson, who was lying in bed in an adjoining room, asked Isaac to make less noise. The vistor then left the house, and Isaac, not distinctly understanding what John had called on him for, went into his room. As soon as he entered the room, John jumped out of bed and struck Isaac a blow in the face with his fist. John then ran toward the fire-place, and seizing a large pocket knife, which was lying on the mantle piece with the blade open, ran at Isaac, and stabbed him in several places with it, the blood flowing profusely from the wounds. The wounded man called for assistance, and Officers Stewart and Lynch, of the Mayor's police, happening to be near by, rushed into the house, secured the assailant and the injured man and conveyed them both to the Mayor's office.

Upon the arrival of the colored man at the watch house, he sank to the floor from the loss of blood. Dr. R. A. Johnson, of Ohio street, was called in to attend the wounded man. He made an examination and found five wounds, which, although very painful, are not of a dangerous character. The most severe one was in the left side, just below the ribs. The blade of the knife, however, had struck the rib, and this circumstance probably saved the man's life. The other wounds were on the left shoulder, left arm, and one in the left breast, about an inch from the nipple, and on the nose, the end of which was nearly severed from his face. The injuries were dressed by the physician, and the wounded man was removed to the house of a friend during the afternoon.

An information for felonious assault and battery has been lodged against John Johnson, the perpetrator of the assault, before Mayor Drum. He was confined in the lock up, where he will be kept for a hearing until Wednesday or Thursday, by which time the injured man will probably be able to appear against him.

The accused, John Johnson, tells quite a different story from that related by the negro. He says that when he called on the negro to stop the noise, Isaac jumped into the room, and picking up a chair commenced assaulting him with it. John says that he struck the negro in self-defense, but denies having used a knife on him, and pleads entire ignorance as to the stabbing. This statement, however, cannot be credited, as there were but three persons in the house at the time of the assault—John and Isaac Johnson, and Mrs. Johnson, John's wife, who was in the kitchen while the affray was going on. The accused is a cripple, and is not regarded as of sound mind.

The reader, upon perusing the above, will observe the singular similarity of the names connected with the affair. The perpetrator of the assault was a man named Johnson, the victim is named Johnson, and the physician attending the injured man is also a Johnson. This is a striking coincidence of names, and it is only made more remarkable as occurring under the administration of Andrew Johnson.

The Late Railroad Accident—Coroner's Investigation Concluded—The Verdict.

The jury empannelled by Coroner Clawson to investigate into the circumstances of the death of the two men, James Cassiday and Henry Green, who were killed by the wrecking of the coal train, near Cork's Run tunnel, on the Pan Handle Railroad, on the 5th inst., reassembled yesterday at the Mayor's office and proceeded with the inquest. The following testimony was elicited:

John Kerr, sworn—Am conductor of the coal train that killed the two men on the Pan Handle Railroad. Don't know when they got on; saw them first at Walker's Mills; they got off at Mansfield; at Cork's Run the wheel of the front car broke and eight or ten cars were thrown off; did not know that the men had got on again; we were going seven or eight miles per hour; the accident occurred at this end of the tunnel; the accident happened between eight and nine o'clock on the 5th instant. The accommodation was about fifteen minutes behind us; the deceased paid no fare; we are allowed the rate of six miles per hour in tunnels; one of the men was alive when we removed him from the wreck.

H. Bollinger, sworn—Am engineer of the No. 21 coal train and No. 26 engine; the conductor signalled me that the train was broken, and I whistled down brakes, and did the best I could to keep the couplings stretched and the cars on the track; am satisfied that it was a broken wheel which threw us off; were making schedule time; we were allowed six miles per hour in tunnels and on trestles, and fifteen in other places; passengers quite frequently get on, and if told to get off, insult everybody, and if put off stone the train.

Bernard Benham, sworn—Am fireman. Did not see the men until after the accident; did not see that anything was wrong with the train until the engineer whistled down brakes.

A. Lytton, sworn—Am brakeman, employed by the railroad company; was on the train when the accident happened; saw the men on the cars at Mansfield Station, but not after we started; think they were on the third or fourth car from the engine when I saw them; I was on the engine, where I belong when the train is in motion.

Homer Smith, sworn—Am flagman on the coal train; was on the rear car when the accident occurred; at Walker's Mills saw two men on the last car; saw them off at Mansfield, and saw them no more; don't know whether they were the deceased, but suppose they were.

Wm. Orr, sworn—Am a brakeman for the Pittsburgh Union Canal Company. At the Union Works, near Walker's Mills, I saw two men on the coal tipple. They came down, and one of them asked a brakeman for a ride; he was refused but I saw them both on after we started; saw them jump off at the water tank at Mansfield, where we backed in for some stock cars, and as we started saw them jump on again; did not see them again until I saw them in the wreck; one of them was covered up to the head, and the other as far as the breast; I was thrown off by the accident, and the men were close to me; they had been on the eighth or ninth dump when I saw them. This morning at the same place where the deceased got on, another man got on the train, and refused to leave when ordered; we have much trouble that way; on going back, after the accident, I found a piece of wheel lying by itself; think the broken wheel caused the accident.

John Kerr, re-called—Did not order the men off the train, because I did not see them until the train had started; first noticed that something was wrong at the same place where the piece of a wheel was found; there was ice on the track at the place of the accident, but don't think that that caused the accident.

No further testimony was elicited, and the Coroner's jury, after due deliberation, returned the following verdict: "The deceased came to their death on the 5th day of March, 1868, near Cork's Run Tunnel, Chartiers township, on the Pan Handle Railroad, by being crushed in the wreck of coal train No. 21, which train was thrown from the track by the accidental breaking of a wheel."

Real Estate Sales.

The following deeds were admitted of record before H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, March 7th, 1868:

Thomas Dunning to Wm. Dunning, May 18, 1866, 112 perches in Penn township	$ 616
David Shawhan to Daniel Williams, 5 acres and 45 perches in Scott township, with building	528
Henry Irwin et al. to Andrew Rankin, July 8, 1865, 4¾ acres in Scott township, with building	900
Andrew Rankin to Sarah Scott, March 7, 1868, same lot	1,000
John Hoffer to M. K. Moorhead, January 30, 1868, lot 30 feet on Overhill street by 63 feet, with building	1,000
Isaac Williams to Catharine Wenner, September 30, 1866, lot 24 feet on Jane street, Birmingham, by 60 feet deep, with building	650
Wm. Brown to C. M. Bailey, March 4, 1868, 3 acres and 52 perches in Versailles township, with building	7,000
Andrew Kloman to Augustus Backhaus, February 14, 1868, lot in Liberty township, 24 feet on John street by 71 feet deep	3,000
Agnes Mahon to J. H. Mellor, August 14, 1863, two lots on John street, Pitt township, 65 by 181 feet	400
Luther J. Stimple to Matthew Anderson, September 17, 1867, same lots	1,600
Matthew Anderson to Robert Kirkpatrick, March 7, 1868, same lots	1,950
Elizabeth F. Denny to John Knoll, September 11, 1867, lot on Pitt township road, 110 by 25 feet	175

DU CHAILLU'S LECTURE TO-NIGHT.—Our readers will not forget the lecture to-night by the above named gentleman. We have made many extracts from his lectures on account of their interest to the public, and to-night our citizens will have an opportunity of hearing them as rendered by Du Chaillu himself. Yesterday afternoon the weather was quite unfavorable, and many choice seats still remain, which can be secured at the Library Rooms any time until half-past two o'clock to-day. We advise our readers not to miss this lecture or they will regret it, for it will be the most pleasing and interesting one of the course.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Alderman Donaldson.]

ASSAULTED HIM.

John Johnson, a resident of Marbury street, lodged an information for assault and battery yesterday against Richard Carey. The prosecutor is employed at a bakery on Irwin street, and Carey drives a wagon for the store. On Saturday, Johnson, after counting out loaves for a load on Carey's wagon, told Carey that he hoped that if there were more loaves than the count indicated, he hoped he would bring them back. Carey took this as an imputation on his honesty, and, as is alleged, struck and knocked Johnson down. A warrant for the arrest of the accused was issued.

A DISORDERLY TENANT.

Martin Adley, the owner of a house on Marbury street, made information charging James Clinton with disorderly conduct. The defendant rents a portion of deponent's house, and, as is stated, is in the habit of coming home drunk and abusing his wife and family, and raising such a row as to disturb the whole neighborhood. Nothing could be done with him, as he swore that he would kill any person that should in any way interfere with him. A warrant has been issued.

[Before Alderman Thomas.]

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

William Lewis appeared before Alderman Thomas on Saturday and preferred an information charging Reynolds Payne with assault and battery. The defendant is an officer for Lower St. Clair township, and the prosecutor, owing him money for some civil business and not having paid him, the defendant, it is alleged, insulted him in the street, and layed hands on him, tearing his (the prosecutor's) clothes badly. He dragged him to the Squire's office, where Lewis paid the bill, and had Payne arrested on the above charge. The defendant gave bail for a further hearing.

Frederick Bowman made information charging Frederick Miller with assault and battery. The parties met in a drinking saloon in the Diamond, yesterday, and disputed about a liquor bill due to defendant. After quarreling some time, Miller, it is alleged, struck Bowman on the head and otherwise abused him. A warrant was issued and defendant arrested by officer Higby. He waived a hearing and gave bail for Court.

Ice Gorge at Rich Valley—Inundation at Mansfield.

For several years past the residents on Chartiers Creek, at the vicinity of its mouth, have suffered severely from freshets. On Saturday last the floating ice on the creek gorged a short distance from the village of Mansfield, and as the water was rising rapidly at the time, it soon backed up the stream and inundated a large portion of the bottom grounds. A portion of the new bridge over the creek was washed away, and many of the buildings in the lower part of the village were surrounded with water. On Sunday morning the gorge gave way, and carried with it fences, outhouses, etc. Messrs. John L. Thornburg, Robert Bell, J. Ewing and Wm. Mackin are among the principal sufferers. A stone wall, erected by Mr. Mackin last summer at an expense of eight hundred dollars, was completely destroyed. Many of the residents of the locality removed from their dwellings, but upon the receding of the waters they returned to their habitations.

DR. ABORN cures Chronic Catarrh.

DR. ABORN cures Deafness.

DR. ABORN cures Blindness.

DR. ABORN cures Throat Affections.

DR. ABORN cures Consumption.

DR. ABORN cures Heart Disease.

DR. ABORN cures General Debility.

DR. ABORN cures Chronic Diseases that have resisted ordinary treatment.

Dr. Aborn can be consulted from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., at his Medical and Surgical rooms, 134 Smithfield street.

A Dangerous Man.

We notify the public that a person residing in Brooklyn, New York, is practicing a dangerous innovation, and if steps are not taken to stop his career, it will overthrow time-honored principles and institutions. We refer to Dr. Wolcott, who has an office at No. 170 Chatham square, New York, 622 Arch street, Philadelphia, 36 Winter street, Boston, 184 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio, and the probability is that he will have a firm footing established in all the principal cities in the United States and elsewhere. At all of the above places he removes physical pain of any name or nature, free of cost for everybody, with a liquid preparation he calls Pain Paint, applied to the surface of the limbs or body with a brush. Although the remedy appears to be harmless as water, certainly leaves no stain, and people who have had an application say that the sensation produced is delightful, and invigorates them wonderfully, allaying every manner of pain or inflammation instantly; and although it breaks up violent fevers in a few minutes, yet the system he adopts is most damaging to all manufacturers of Pills, Liniments, and various other preparations which were formerly used for the same purpose. But he supersedes and condemns all these old-established remedies, and insists that Pain Paint stops the pain instantly, and does not cause more pain by its use. His method of curing all who come, free of cost, brings to each of his different offices large crowds of people, who, after an application of Pain Paint, go and tell all their friends and neighbors, and this, of course, brings more and more patients; and thus does great damage to the regular profession. Patients leave their physicians and go to Dr. Wolcott's office, or rush to the nearest drug store and purchase a bottle of Pain Paint, instead of pills or other liniments. Druggists admit that they sell twenty bottles of Wolcott's Pain Paint to one bottle or box of any other remedy. Times are now dull, and it is very trying to sit down and quietly submit to a man so dangerous to all manufacturers of patent remedies and to the vast army of physicians.

We propose, therefore, to have printed in all newspapers having a wide circulation that Wolcott's Pain Paint will kill everybody who buys it. Self-defence is the first law of nature; and although the free system of curing everybody, adopted by Dr. Wolcott, may be of the greatest good to the masses, yet it is death to us who manufacture pills and liniments. Hoping a response may be unanimous for calling a meeting to raise funds to carry out the project and crush Pain Paint, our motto shall be, "Revenge Rule Rivals."

RAMPAGE & Co., N. Y.

Building Lot on North Avenue, Allegheny City, for Sale.

Parties in search of building sites are referred to advertisement, in another column, of John D. Bailey & Bro., who offer for sale a lot most desirably located, having a front of 60 feet on the North Common, by 170 feet to a twenty foot paved alley.

Japan Teas.

A fine lot of new crop Japan Teas, by the chest, caddy, or pound, very strong and fine flavored. Black Japan $1 15; Uncolored Japan $1 25; Tycoon Japan $1 40. American Tea Company, No. 2 St. Clair street.

Unclaimed Goods This Day.

Our readers should not fail to attend the great auction sale of unclaimed goods held for charges of the Adams Express Company which commences this day at 10 A. M., at the Opera House Auction Rooms of Palmer & Phillips, No. 60 Fifth street.

Children Teething.

The mother finds a faithful friend in MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It is perfectly reliable and harmless. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, relieves griping in the bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums and reduces inflammation. By giving relief and health to the child, it comforts the mother.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

Having the *fac simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Eye, Ear, Throat and Lung Diseases,

And chronic Catarrh of the head, successfully treated by Dr. Aborn, 134 Smithfield street. His books by mail on receipt of fifty cents.

Mental Depression.

Mental depression is a disease of the nervous system, and of all the ills flesh is heir to, it is the one that excites the least sympathy. It is a subject of frequent jests, and is called by various derisive terms; but, although it is often laughed at, it is not easy to laugh the patient out of the belief that his ills are all real, for it is a *real disorder*—the general features of which are constant fear, anxiety and gloom. The external senses, as well as the mental faculties, often manifest symptoms of derangement. Noise, as of a falling water, and ringing in the ears are complained of, while black specks and fiery sparks frequently flit before the vision. Admonitions like these should not be disregarded, as they may, if neglected, terminate in insanity. The seat of the disease is in the brain and nervous system, and to control the malady it is necessary to use a powerful tonic and alterative, which will correct and tone those organs without inflaming the brain. This is the secret of the success of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS in cases of this kind, for which it is the safest as well as the best of restoratives.

In fact it is the only pure and reliable tonic stimulant known. Many nostrums, purporting to be tonics, are puffed up from time to time in the newspapers, but the sufferer had better let them alone. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS has proven itself, by many years of trial, to be in every respect what it is represented to be.

Similia Similibus Curantur.

FEVER AND AGUE! CHILL FEVER!! DUMB AGUE!!!

It is not a very difficult thing to break the ague—that is, for a time to scatter it over the system, with Quinine, Arsenic, or similar poisons. But a vegetable medicine which not only breaks the fits, but eradicates from the system, is a remedy worth having. Such is HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC AGUE PILLS—a harmless sugar pill; *it cures the disease*, breaks up the fits and eradicates from the system, and even prevents where persons have been exposed. Children, infants and the most feeble may take it with impunity. The most inveterate cases are radically cured by it. Price 50 cents per box.

FAMILY CASES

Of 35 large vials, morocco case, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, and a book of directions - - $10 00

Smaller FAMILY and TRAVELING cases with 20 to 28 vials from - - - $5 to 8

These Remedies, by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the country, by Mail or Express, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC Homœpathic Medicine Company, Office and Depot, No. 562 Broadway, New York.

Dr. Humphreys is consulted daily at his office, personally or by letter, as above, for all forms of disease.

MARRIED:

BALLOU—QUINTIN—On Thursday, February 27th, 1868, in Philadelphia, by the Rev. T. W. J. Wylie, D. D., ARTHUR BALLOU, of Pittsburgh, to ANNIE QUINTIN, of Philadelphia.

DIED:

McELROY—On Sunday night, at 11 o'clock, of hemorrhage of the lungs, MARGARET J., daughter of Cornelius and Catharine McElroy.

The funeral will leave the residence of the family, 38 Anderson street, Allegheny, WEDNESDAY, at 9 o'clock A. M., and proceed to St. Mary's Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited.

IRON TANKS

OF ANY SIZE.

SHEET

AND

PLATE IRON WORK,

MANUFACTURED BY

W. B. SCAIFE,

NOS. 119 AND 121 FIRST STREET.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.

We are now prepared to convert the Second and Third Series of

SEVEN-THIRTIES, INTO THE New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO., Dealers in Government Securities, COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO., Bankers, AND DEALERS IN Government Securities, Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets,

BUY AND SELL ALL ISSUES OF U. S. BONDS, COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES AND GOLD.

SEVEN-THIRTIES Converted into 5-20 Bonds at Market Rates.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, March 9, 1868.

The local discount market showed symptoms of stringency to-day. There was a good deal of paper offered, and the heavy applications for loans caused the market to assume a closer tone than it has done for sometime back.

—The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House, for the week ending Saturday, March 7th:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Mar. 2	$ 301,020 36	$77,102 69
" 3	276,249 31	67,746 41
" 4	338 417 09	70,042 58
" 5	356,484 71	110,805 91
" 6	267,070 90	55,544 35
" 7	284,016 47	57,746 63
Totals	$1,823,251 84	$434,989 07

—The downward tendency in government bonds appears accelerated by the remarkable increase of sellers and backwardness of purchasers to take hold. The fluctuations in the New York market are shown in the following report from Jay Cooke & Co. to Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co., of this city:

	Morning.	Noon.	Closing.
1881's	111⅛	110⅞	110⅞
1862 5-20s	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
1864 5-20s	107⅜	107⅛	107⅛
1865 5-20s, old	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
1865 5-20s, new	106⅞	106¾	106⅝
1867 do	107⅛	107	106⅞
10-40s	101¼	101⅛	101⅛
May '65 compounds	118	118	118
7-30s	105⅛	105⅞	105⅞
Gold	140⅛	140⅜	140⅜

And during the past week these bonds have shown the following comparative range of prices:

	Mar. 3.	Mar. 4.	Mar. 5.	Mar. 6.	Mar. 7.	Mar. 9.
U. S. '81s	111	111¼	111¼	111	111	110⅞
5-20's, 1862	110¼	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	110⅛
5-20's, 1864	107⅞	108	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅛
5-20's, 1865	108⅞	108⅞	108¾	108⅞	108½	108⅛
5-20's (new)	106⅞	107	106⅞	106¾	106⅞	106⅝
5-20's, '67	107	107⅛	107	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
7-30's	105⅞	106⅛	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
10-40's	101¼	101¼	101⅛	101⅛	101½	101⅛
Gold	141¼	140⅞	141	141¼	141	140⅜

—The variations in gold were light to-day, but at one time the premium sank below 40, but suddenly rallied and closed at 40⅜. The extreme rates during the day was 39⅞ to 40⅜. The tone of the cable news indicating a peaceable settlement of the Alabama claims, and the possibility of a protracted spell in the impeachment case, assist the bears in depressing the premium.

Messrs. James T. Brady & Co., bankers report the following rates for governments to-day:—Gold, 140⅜; U. S. 6s, 1881, 110⅞; U. S. 5-20s, 1862, 110⅛; do 1864, 107⅛; do 1865, 108⅛; U. S. 10-40s, 101⅛; U. S. 5-20s, January and July, 1865, 106⅝; do 1867, 107; June 7-30s, 105⅞; July 7-30s, 105⅞; May Compounds 1865, 118.

—Our dispatches from the New York Stock Board to-day indicate very heavy fluctuations in the Vanderbilt stocks. Erie and Northwestern common were exceedingly active and touched a higher quotation than at any time for a year past. The closing prices were much lower, however, and indicated a break in the market. This day one week ago Erie sold at 65½ and to-day it sold up to 82. Northwestern common was down to 62½, and to-day it reached 69. The following table shows by comparison the range of quotations for a week:

	March 2.	(4.)	(5.)	(6.)	(7.)	(9.)
Fort Wayne	99½	100¾	101½	101½	101½	101¼
Cleveland & Pittsb.	93	93¾	96	95½	95¾	96
Erie	65½	74	72½	73¾	77¾	82
New York Central	127¾	131½	130¾	130½	129½	130
Reading	93	93¾	93¾	94½	94	94½
Michigan South	90¾	91¾	91	91½	91¾	92½
Northwestern	63	65½	66½	68	68	69
Do. preferred	73½	74¾	74½	75	76¾	76¾
Rock Island	96½	97	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾

—We compare below the prices of leading stocks and securities at the date below and the same time in 1867:

	1868. March 7.	1867. March 8.
Gold	140⅞@141½	132½@134½
U. S. 5-20's (coup.) '62	110⅛	1[illegible]
U. S. 5-20's (coup.) '65	108⅛	107½
U. S. 10-40's (coup.)	101¼	97½
U. S. 7-30's (2d series)	105⅞	105½
Chic. & N. W. R. R.	69½	34¾
" " pref	76	67½
Chic., R. I. & Pacific	....	94½
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	....	80½
Cleveland & Toledo	109¾	117½
Erie Railway	77¾	54¾
Hudson River	....	139
Illinois Central	138¾	114½
Michigan Central	113	....
Mich. So. & N. Ind.	91½	71½
New York Central	129¾	102½
Pitts., Ft. W. & Chicago	101½	94½
Reading	94½	102½
Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	111	124

—James W. Kennedy has succeeded S. S. Bryan, Esq., in the broker business, at the office lately occupied by him in the Apollo Building, No. 80 Fourth street. Stocks, promissory notes, bonds, mortgages, &c., bought and sold. Loans negotiated at low rates on collaterals, such as sound dividend stocks, United States, municipal, State or railroad bonds. Being in direct telegraphic communication with the New York Stock Boards, when in session, he can execute orders for the purchase or sale of railroad stocks, Government securities, gold, &c., at the same rates and terms required by the brokers in that city.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY EVENING, March 9, 1868.

The market since our last has undergone no particular change. The demand for produce and other articles of general merchandise continues confined to supplying current wants. Prices remain as last quoted.

The receipts per river and rail since our last were light. We note the following: Flour, 940 bbls; apples, 54 bbls; corn, 505 sacks; barley 150 sacks; rye, 122 sacks; oats, 509 sacks; butter, 23 packages, and bulk meats (loose) 3,300 pieces.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices, unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—Sales were made at $3 50@5 50 ℔ bbl, as to quality and amount of purchase.

BUTTER—Receipts continue light, and with a fair demand prices are firm at 45@50c ℔ ℔, as to quality.

EGGS—Receipts more liberal and we quote at 25@28c ℔ dozen.

BACON, LARD, ETC.—The market is steady at 12c for shoulders; 17½c for sugar cured hams; 14c for rib sides; 15½c for clear sides, and 16c ℔ ℔ for lard.

MESS PORK—We quote at $25 50 ℔ barrel.

LARD OIL—Market steady, and we quote extra No. 1 at $1 30, and No. 2 at 98c@$1 00 ℔ gallon.

CHEESE—We quote Goshen at 18c; Western Reserve at 15c; Ohio factory at 15c, and Limburger at 17@18c ℔ ℔.

HAY—Receipts light. We quote from country wagons loose timothy selling at $16@22 ℔ ton.

POTATOES—Choice Peachblows are selling at $3 25 ℔ barrel.

ONIONS—Market poorly supplied, and demand fair, at $4@4 25 ℔ bushel.

GRAIN—For wheat there is a moderate demand from millers at $2 43@2 45 for red winter, and $2 50@2 55 for white wheat. There was more inquiry for oats on account of light receipts, and from first a little better, and we quote from first hands at 90@ hands sales were made at 65c ℔ bushel, and from store at 70c ℔ bushel. Corn is doing 95c, and shelled from Elevator at $1 00 ℔ bushel. Rye from first hands is reported worth $1 55@1 60 ℔ bushel to-day, and scarce. The receipts of barley are very light, and $2@2 10 ℔ bushel is readily obtained.

FLOUR—Market dull and unchanged at $12@12 50 for choice winter brands; $10 50@11 25 for good spring, and $9 50@10 25 ℔ bbl for medium.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—We quote at $4 00@4 25 ℔ hundred.

HOPS.

The New York market is reported weak, and but a moderate trade in small lots doing. Mr. Emmett Wells, in his circular reviewing the market for the past week, says: "The transactions continue on a very limited scale. A few hundred bales of very low grades of American have been changing hands among dealers, at prices ranging from 10c to 15c ℔ ℔, chiefly on speculation. The poorest kind of rubbish will bring 10c; but even at this low figure the Hops must be perfectly sound. Fine Bavarians and Belgians sell readily at our full quotations. Wisconsin and choice State are constantly in request; but, as none are on offer, consumers are compelled to resort to Bavarians. Medium grades of all kinds are entirely neglected." We quote, cash, ℔ ℔: New York State, common to fair, 15@40c; good to prime, 35@40c; choice to fancy, 50@55c; Eastern, common to fair, 15@30c; prime to choice, 40@45c; Wisconsins, choice to fancy, 50@55c; Michigans common to fair, 15@30c; good to prime, 40@50c; yearlings of all grades 10@30c; Canadians, common to fair, 25@30c; prime to choice, 40@55c; Bavarians, common to fair, 30@35c; prime to choice, 40@45c; Belgians, 25@35c.

Comparative Receipts at Five Western Lake Ports.

The following will show the comparative receipts of flour and grain at the ports of Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, Detroit and Cleveland, from January 1st to February 29th, for three years:

	1868.	1867.	1866.
Flour, bbls	483,014	585,974	337,827
Wheat, bush	1,847,657	1,630,843	1,961,562
Corn, bush	5,444,470	1,672,361	1,222,477
Oats, bush	1,151,785	838,919	1,064,751
Barley, bush	274,221	253,226	110,221
Rye, bush	110,356	147,562	134,577
Total grain, bush	8,827,880	4,542,951	4,492,588

Hat Sales.

At the trade sales of James H. Prentice, in Brooklyn, N. Y., on Friday last, the prices were as follows:

Wool hats, men's plain, $8 00 to $12 00; men's fancy, $9 25 to $13 50; youths' fancy, $5 62 to $10 75; boys' plain, $4 37 to $5 00; children's plain, $5 50 to $7 50; cassimere men's plain, $12 75 to $24 00; men's fancy, $20 00 to $22 75; black beaver and belly nutria, $24 75 to $30 50; black, brown and otter brush, $29 00 to $36 75. All sales were per dozen by the case, 250 cases being sold.

Seed at Philadelphia.

Clover seed has been in fair demand. About 2,000 bushels sold, in lots, at $7 50@8 ℔ bushel for fair to prime Pennsylvania, and $8 50@8 75 for choice western. Timothy is unchanged: 400 bushels sold at $2 75@3. Flax seed has advanced; 2,500 bushels sold at $2 95@3 ℔ bushel.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, March 10, 1868.

BUSINESS—Yesterday was a dull day. So far as relates to operations we could not learn of a single sale for present or future delivery. Buyers and sellers were apart in their views. Holders were firm and not disposed to make concessions in order to effect sales. The tendency appears upward. Oil City dispatches quote the market firm and holders excited, the latter demanding $3 ℔ barrel. At this rate crude here must advance. Dispatches from the East furnish the following figures: Philadelphia—Firm; prime light straw to white 23c; standard white 24c; crude, packages included, 16c. New York—Firm; prime light straw to white 25c; standard white 25½@26c; crude, bulk 13½c, an advance.

In our own market, in the absence of sales, we can only furnish the figures: Crude, spot 8c ℔ gallon, and the usual advance for future delivery.

REFINED OIL—Holders firm. No sales. The offer was made of 25½c for May, and ½c ℔ month advance to the end of the year; 28½c was offered for September.

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

McCreery & Beaumont, 300 bbls ref to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.
Clark & Sumner, 300 bbls ref to Peter Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.
McKelvey & Bros, 200 bbls ref to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.
Fawcett, Logan & Stockdale, 200 bbls ref to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.
Nat Ref & St Co, 200 bbls ref to F A Dilworth, Philadelphia.
Clark & Sumner, 50 bbls ref to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Oil Receipts per A. V. R. R.

P Wissenberger, & Co, 960 bbls crude oil.

Petroleum at Boston.

The market for petroleum during the past week at the three principal Atlantic cities has been, says the *Bulletin*, very different in character. That of Philadelphia being dull and listless; of New York strong, and an advance of 1c established on a small supply and brisk demand; of this city weak and inanimate, quoting crude nominally at 13c, in bulk, and refined 25½c for standard white. The markets abroad are reported as being strong, but neither the telegrams from Antwerp or London seem to have any favorable effect upon the minds of operators here, nor do any orders come to buoy up the hopes of holders. Out West producers are not inclined to sell, and most "well" men believe in the future; the weak parties amongst them have gone under, and the strong ones are stronger, and more able to hold on for the rise that they believe is impending. We look for the present apathy to be succeeded during this month by a far more lively trade at considerably enhanced prices.

We quote crude petroleum firmer at 13c ℔ gal. in bulk, and moving slowly at 17½c. in bbls. Refined oil in bond is not quite so firm, with sales at 23@25c ℔ gal for Western; 20@28c for Boston, and 38c in cans and cases for shipment to Southern latitudes. Free do is in moderate demand at 41@43c ℔ gal for western, 43@45c for Boston, and 48c for Downer's kerosene. Naptha is in fair demand, with sales at a range of 17@22c ℔ gallon, as to gravity. Residuum is nominal at $3 75@4 25 ℔ bbl.

Iron at Boston.

The market for pig iron is firm and prices are without change. The demand for consumption is moderate, and the supply immediately available much smaller than in ordinary times. Foreign brands are held with great firmness, in the absence of current receipts and in view of the increased cost of importation. Domestic pig metal is sold very close up, and business is checked by the ice embargo which delays cargoes in transit and prevents deliveries at shipping points. Pennsylvania makers are largely sold head of production, and decline further contracts except at rates above the views of buyers. At the opening of inland navigation trade is expected to be more active.

Manufactured iron remains quiet at about former prices. The late cold weather has been unfavorable to free movements in this branch of trade. But there is a better feeling both on the part of manufacturers and dealers, as regards all seasonable articles.

Scotch Pig is firm, with sales of No. 1, in small lots from yard, at $38@44 ℔ ton for the various brands. American is firm and in small stock, with sales of retail lots at $40@45 ℔ ton, for the different numbers. Charcoal pig is selling at $45@60 ℔ ton, as to brand. Bar iron is firm at quotations, with sales of English and American, from store, at $85@90 ℔ ton for common, and $95@100 for refined. Railroad iron is steady at $53 ℔ ton, gold, for English, and $80@82 ℔ ton, currency, for American. Cast steel is selling at 18@23c ℔ ℔ for English, and 21@23c for American. Anchors are selling at 8¼@8¾c ℔ ℔; chain cables, (⅝@2 inches thick) 8¾@9c ℔ ℔; coil chains, (¼@1¼ inches thick) 12@18¾c ℔ ℔. Boiler plates are selling at 7¾c for flanges, 5¾c for C. No. 1, and 5¼c ℔ ℔ for common and tank. Russia sheet is selling in lots at 11@11½c, gold, and 16@17c, currency. English and American do. are selling at 6½@10c ℔ ℔. Nails are steady, and selling at 5⅛@5½c ℔ ℔ for assorted sizes. Old iron is scarce and firm, at $1 37½@1 50 ℔ 100 ℔s for cast, and $1 75@2 for scrap.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, March 9, 1868.

FLOUR—In moderate request at $10 00@10 75 for good to choice spring extras.

WHEAT—Moderately active; No. 2 opened at $2 00¾@2 01, ruled firmer, advanced to $2 01¾, reacted, and closed quiet at $2 00@2 00½; sales of No. 1 at $2 08.

CORN—Opened tame at 84@84½c for new, and closed dull at 83½@83¾c; sales of No. 1 at 86½c, and No. 2 at 84c.

OATS—Opened firm; early sales at 58@58¼c, declined to 57½@57¾c, closing with sellers at 57¾c.

RYE—Firmer and 2@3c higher; sales of No. 1 at $1 64@1 66; No. 2 quiet and nominal at $1 62@1 64; sample lots $1 65@1 66.

BARLEY—Quiet and nominally unchanged.

PORK PRODUCTS—Market almost lifeless. Mess Pork sold at $23 62½ for a choice brand. Lard dull at 15¼@15½c. Cutmeats of all kinds very quiet and prices altogether nominal. Sweet Pickled Hams sold at 14¼c.

DRESSED HOGS—In moderate request and steady at $10 00@10 50 for good lots dividing on 200. Live scarce and almost nominal.

BEEF CATTLE—Quiet at $4 00@6 50 for butchers'.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Cotton ½@1c better; sales 6,500 bales at 25½@26c for middling uplands, closing rather quiet. Flour—receipts 5,858 bbls; flour 5@10c better but less active; sales 1,000 bbls at $8 90@9 60 for superfine State and western; $10 10@10 90 for extra State; $9 85@11 00 for extra western; $12 10@14 40 for white wheat extra; $10 10@14 10 for round hoop Ohio; $10 00@12 00 for extra St. Louis; $12 00@15 00 for good to choice do, closing quiet. California very firm; sales 7,000 sacks at $12 75@14 00. Rye flour quiet; sales 300 bbls at $7 00@9 50. Corn meal quiet. Whisky nominal. Receipts of wheat 1,730 bush; a shade firmer with a fair demand; sales 67,000 bush at $2 42½@2 45 for No. 2 spring in store and delivered; $2 43 for No. 1 do delivered; $2 50 for mixed spring; $2 68@2 70 for amber Pennsylvania; $2 87½ for amber state; $3 20 for white Michigan; $3 00 for White Canada on canal. Rye scarce and firm; sales 1,250 bushels Jersey at $1 83@1 90. Barley firmer; sales 16,200 bushels at $2 25 for western. $2[illegible] $2 30 for Canada West. Barley malt quiet and firm. Receipts of corn 29,635 bushels; corn 1@2c better, closing quiet and scarcely so firm; sales 69,000 bushels at $1 27@1 32 for new mixed western afloat, the latter an extreme; $1 31@1 31½ for old do in store; $1 30 for yellow Jersey; $1 28@1 30 for white southern; $1 28½@1 30 for southern yellow. Receipts of oats 1,750 bushels. oats 1@1½c better and more active; sales 9,200 bushels at 83@84c for western in store. Stock of grain in warehouse—wheat 1,175,132 bushels, corn 1,710,822 bushels, oats 1,794,242 bushels, rye 43,542 bushels, barley 48,614 bushels, malt 34,102 bushels, peas 4,624 bushels. Rice quiet. Coffee firm and not very active; sales 3,550 bags Rio on private terms. Sugar very dull; sales 300 hogsheads Muscovado at 11½@12c; 50 hogsheads Havana at 11@13c. Molasses quiet and firm. Naval stores quiet; spirits turpentine 66@67c; rosin $2 90@7 75. Oils quiet. Petroleum steady at 15⅞@16c for crude, and 26c for refined bonded. Pork firm; sales 2,250 bbls at $24 62½@24 75 for new mess, closing at $24 65 cash, and $24 50 old do, closing at $23 80 regular; $19 75@20 87 for prime; $23 00 for prime mess; also 500 bbls new mess at $25, seller May. Beef firm; sales 1,000 bbls at $14@20 for new plain mess, and $18@23 for new extra mess; 225 tcs at $25@30 for prime mess, and $35@40 for India mess. Beef hams steady; sales 370 bbls at $27@36 50. Cut meats firm; sales 330 packages at 10¼@11¼c for shoulders, and 14@16½c for hams. Dressed hogs firm at 10@10¾c. Bacon firmer; sales 250 boxes at 12c for Cumberland cut; 12¾@13c for short ribbed. Lard a shade firmer; sales 350 bbls at 14¼@16c; also, 250 bbls at 16¼c, seller April. Butter firm at 35@45c for Ohio, and 45@55c for state. Cheese steady at 11@16½c. Freights to Liverpool unchanged; 22,000 bush corn per steamer at 8d.

LATEST.—Flour closed a shade better on common grades, with only a very moderate demand. Wheat quiet and very firm. Rye quiet and firm at $1 90 for Western. Oats dull at 84c for Western in store. Corn dull at $1 28@1 31 for new mixed Western afloat, and $1 31 for old mixed Western in store. Pork quiet and firm, with buyers of new mess at $24 55, and sellers at $24 62½. Beef firm with a good inquiry. Cut meats quiet and unchanged. Bacon quiet and steady. Lard steady at 15½@16½c for fair to prime steam and kettle rendered.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, March 9.—Flour unchanged and in moderate demand; family $11@11 25. Wheat quiet but firm at $2 45 for No. 2, and $2 50 for No. 1. Corn firm and in demand at 84c for ear, and 86c for shelled. Oats firm at 68@69c for No. 1. Rye $1 75@1 78 for No. 1. Barley in demand at $2 35 for No. 1. Cotton active and 1c higher; sales of 1,600 bales at 24c, closing rather quiet at this rate. Provisions unchanged and quiet; but little done. Mess pork is held at $24 25. Bulk meats 10@12c. Bacon 11¼, 13¼, 14 and 14½c for shoulders, sides, clear rib and clear sides; sugar cured hams 17@18c. Lard dull at 15c; no demand, therefore this rate is nominal. Butter scarce and in demand at 45@50c for fresh. Eggs declined to 20c. Sugar and coffee unchanged and quiet. Cloverseed 12½@13c; timothy $2 40@2 50. Linseed oil $1 19@1 20. Lard oil $1 25@1 30. Petroleum dull at 41@43c for refined in bond. Honey in demand at 23@25c ℔ ℔. Gold 139¾, buying.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Dry goods trade more active, influenced by the fine weather, and market very firm. Heavy brown sheetings are in light stock, and sell readily at 19@19½c for best makes, and sheetings at 18@18½c; Indian Orchard C command 16½c; do W 12c; do L 20c; Bedford R 10@10¼c; Lawrence E 17½c; Nashua E 20@20½c; do R 19c; Pacific L fine 17c; Pepperell E 17½@18½c, and Pepperell R 16¼@17c. Bleached muslins of favorite brands are in light supply and firm at 29@33c for New York Mills; 25c for Wamsutta; 23@23¼c for Tuscarora; Lonsdale 21c; Hill's Semper Idem 20c; Amoskeag A 19@19½c, and Hope 16¾@17c. Printsare in steady request at 12½c for Pontoosuc; 13½c for Amoskeag; 14c for American and Dunnells; 14½c for Pacific, and 15c for Merrimack D. Ginghams steady at 15c for Lancaster, and 17c for Glasgow.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, March 9.—Flour quiet, steady and demand moderate but more inquiry towards the end of the week, and city made and well established outside brands were firmer; XX spring at $10 75@11 50; XX red winter $12@13 50; XX white $14@15, country brands 50c@$1 00 below the above figures. Wheat quiet, steady and firm; No. 1 winter red held at $2 50; No. 2 do at $2 38@2 40; No. 1 Milwaukee spring $2 28@2 30. Corn firmer and better; sales at 97@98c for No. 1 shelled, closing stiff at outside figures. Oats—receipts small and demand light; No. 1 state held at 68c from store. Rye quiet but firm; No. 1 held at $1 51@1 53 for No. 1 from store. Barley nominal. Petroleum market firm and steady; refined in bond held at 19@20c for standard white; do free 40@42c for prime light straw to white.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, March 9.—Tobacco less active, but prices maintained. Cotton—no sales reported. Flour firm but quiet; sales of super at $7 50@8 25; extra $8 50@9 00; double extra $9 50@10 50. Wheat inactive and unchanged, except for very choice fall, which is better; choice white and fancy red sold at $2 70@2 75; prime to choice red $2 60@2 67. Corn firmer at 85@88c for shelled, 77@82c for ear, the latter delivered. Oats very heavy at 67@68c. Barley—choice fall held higher; spring held at $2 40. Rye firm; sales at $1 67@1 71. Pork dull at $24 25; held at $24 50. Bacon dull, with only a small order business doing; choice shoulders held at 11@11½c; rib sides 13½c; clear rib 14c; clear sides 14½c. Bulk meats—very little doing; sales of shoulders at 9½c; clear sides 13c. Lard easier at 15c for choice city steam.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, March 9.—Tobacco market a little easier, but prices are sustained for heavy leaf; sales of lugs at $5 25, manufacturing leaf $26 60. Flour—Superfine $8 25@8 75; fancy $12 50@13 00. Wheat $2 55@2 60. Corn 78@80c for shelled in bulk, 75@76c for ear in bulk. Oats in bulk 68@70c. Whisky—raw free $2 20. Cotton advanced; held at 23@24c. Lard 15½c. Mess pork is held at $24 50. Bacon market inactive and lower; shoulders 11½c; clear rib sides 14½c; clear sides 14¾c; bulk meats dull; shoulders 10½; clear rib sides 13½c; clear sides 13¾c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, March 9.—Cloverseed in fair demand at $8@8 50. Flour active and steady. Wheat scarce; red $2 50; white $3. Rye in fair demand at $1 75. Corn in good demand and advanced; sales 6,500 bush yellow at $1 18@1 20. Oats 85@87c. Petroleum—crude 16@16½c; refined in bond 24@24½c.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, March 9.—Cotton excited and quotations cannot be given accurately; receipts 729 bales; exports 798 bales. Flour dull; super $7@9. Bacon shoulders 12½c; clear sides 15½c; bulk shoulders 10½c; clear sides 14½c. Lard 16@16½c. Corn 90c. Oats 80@82c. Hay $18. Bran $35. Butter 40@45c. Eggs 18c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, March 9.—Flour firm and quiet. Corn active and higher; white $1 14@1 15; yellow $1 17@1 19. Wheat firm at $2 50@2 55 for red; $2 60@2 90 for white. Oats firm at 84@86c. Rye higher at $1 75@1 80. Provisions quiet and unchanged.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, March 9.—Cotton dull and unchanged; extra 10½@11c; fair to good 8@9c; common 6@7c. Sheep advanced ½c; 6,000 sold at 7@8½c. Hogs advanced 75c; sales at $13 50@14 ℔ cwt.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, March 9.—Flour active and 10@15c higher, at $10 for choice. Wheat firm and 1c better; sales of No. 1 at $2 02½. Oats advanced; sales at 59@60c for No. 2. Corn firm at 89c.

7-30 BONDS CONVERTED WITHOUT CHARGE INTO 5-20 BONDS, Or Bought at Highest Market Rates ALSO, Gold and Coupons, Sterling and Continental Exchange, For sale in sums to suit purchasers.

PH. R. MERTZ, 118 WOOD ST., NEAR FIFTH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 140¼@140⅜.

NEW YORK, March 9—P. M.

MONEY

Easy at 5@6 per cent. on call.

STERLING

Quiet and weak at 109⅜@109½ for best bankers' bills.

GOLD

Irregular; opened at 140⅝, declined to 139⅞, advanced to 140⅜, declined to 140, and closed steady at 140¼@140⅜.

GOVERNMENTS

Weak. Henry Clewes & Co. furnish the following 4:30 quotations: Coupons, '81, 110⅞@111; do '62, 110¼@110⅜; do '64, 107⅛@107⅞; do '65, 108⅛@108⅜; do new, 106⅝@107; 10-40s, 101⅛@101⅜; 7-30s, 105⅞@105⅞.

STOCKS

The excitement in the stock market in Erie is without a parallel in the history of the Stock Exchange. The fluctuations are frequent and violent. The stock opened at 78⅝, rose to 83, followed by a decline to 71½, and a rally to 78. The decline from 83 to 71½ was started on a report that new certificates representing new stock were making their appearance on the street, and the decline was further accelerated by another report that the principal broker for the bull party had failed. These stories were without foundation, and the broker in question not only margined his Erie down to 70, but had a large bank balance over. One broker alone sold 40,000 to 50,000 shares, which, it was understood were for account of Mr. Drew. The short interest is large, and was increased by the heavy fall to-day. The great fluctuations in Erie tended of course to detract from the rest of the market, but western shares are all strong and higher in many cases. Wabash and Chicago and Alton and Northwestern common and preferred, are higher and in demand.

5:30 PRICES.

Canton, 63½@64; Cumberland, 36@36½; Wells Express, 44@44½; American, 68¼@69½; Adams, 72@72½; United States, 69½@71; Merchants' Union, 32¾@33½; Quicksilver, 22@22½; Mariposa, 7@8; Pacific Mail, 111@111¼; Atlantic, 98½@98¾; Western Union Telegraph, 34¼@34¾; New York Central, 129¼@129½; Erie, 77¾@77⅞; preferred, 78@80; Harlem, no quotation; Hudson, 138@140; Reading, 94⅛@94¼; Ohio certificates, 31@31½; Wabash, 54¾@54⅞; St. Paul, 52½@53; do preferred, 68¾@69¼; Michigan Central, 112; Michigan Southern, 91¼@92; Illinois Central, 138½@139; Pittsburgh, 107¼@108; Rock Island, 97⅝@97¾; Northwestern, 68¾@68⅞; preferred, 76⅞@76¼; Fort Wayne, 101@101½; Hartford and Erie, 14; Terre Haute, 49½; Marietta first preferred, 32; Hannibal and St. Joe, 74; Cleveland and Painesville, 105; Missouris, 88½; new Tennessees, 64¼. The sales of Erie to-day reached 170,000 shares.

MINING SHARES

Dull. Smith & Parmelee $3; Quartz Hill $13; Edgehill $3 70.

Receipts at the Sub-Treasury $3,266,028; payments $3,751,574; balance $102,042 535.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Receipts of the week 5,491 beeves, 21,730 sheep and lambs, 12,240 hogs. The market for beef cattle to-day was only moderately active, the wants of butchers being comparatively small. The sales made were at a reduction of ¼@½c from last Monday. There were on sale about 1,200 head at the National Drove Yard, and 195 at Communipaw. Extra lots sold at 19¾c; prime 18¼@18½c; first quality 17½@18c; fair to good 16¼@17¼c; inferior to ordinary 12@16c.

The market for sheep and lambs was decidedly firmer during the former part of the week, prices being fully ½c higher, but toward the close less firmness was perceptible. To-day at all the yards the market was only moderately active, and prices weak, though about ½c higher than last Monday. There were 13 cars on the market at Fortieth street, where the sales included 388 Michigan sheep of 91@92 ℔s average, at 8@8¾c; 409 Illinois of 92 ℔s at 7¼@7¾c; quotations, extra 8¾@9¼c; prime 8@8¾c; common to good 6½@7½c; inferior 6c.

The market for swine was dull and heavy to-day at 9⅝@9¾c for common to heavy prime corn-fed. There were on sale 14 cars at Fortieth street, and 2,207 head at Communipaw; 107 head of 125 ℔s average brought 9¾c.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, March 9.—Flour firm with a moderate trade. Wheat quiet and firm. Corn firm, asking $1 08 for new on track at the close; 6 cars new on track sold at $1 06@1 07; 3,000 bush old from store at $1 08. Oats steady at 75c for Western in store; sales 2 cars Ohio on track at 73c. Rye and barley steady. Mess pork $24 50@25 00. Lard 16½@17c. Highwines nominal.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, March 9.—Cotton active; middling 24½@25c; sales 5,000 bales; receipts since Saturday 8,500 bales; exports 8,236 bales. Sugar dull; common 12c; fair 12½c; prime to choice 15@16c. Molasses quiet; prime 88c.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., March 9, 1868.

There were no arrivals nor departures of boats to-day. The river is full of Allegheny ice, but has done no damage as far as heard from. It has raised eleven feet six inches in the last twenty-four hours, making by the marks twenty-seven feet six inches, and on a stand. Weather mild, smoky and foggy.

H.

Morgantown.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., March 9, 1868.

River four feet and falling slowly. Weather cool, and raining moderately all morning, but rain has ceased.

W.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

GREENSBORO, March 9, 1868.

River rising, with seven feet water. Weather warm and cloudy.

C.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., March 9, 1868.

River nine feet and rising slowly. Weather damp and very foggy. Rained most all day.

MC.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, March 9.—Cloudy and warm. River rising fast. Arkansas rising rapidly; on Sunday it rose six feet at Little Rock. White river falling with four feet to Augusta. Departed—Columbia, Belle St. Louis, Mobile Able, for St. Louis; Dexter, Longworth, Alice V., Ruth, Continental, for New Orleans; Norman, for White river. In port—Minneola.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, March 9.—River slowly falling, with seven feet on Harpeth Shoals. Rain Sunday night; weather now clear and warm. Arrived—Tyrone, from Cairo.

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED.

Arrived.

Elector	Phillips	Geneva.
Franklin	Cermack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
E. Bennett	Clendenning	Geneva.

Departed.

Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
E. Bennett	Clendenning	Geneva.
Chieftain	Hendrickson	Geneva.
Fayette	Donaldson	Geneva.

MONONGAHELA MARKS—Fourteen feet.

ALLEGHENY MARKS—Sixteen feet and rising.

OIL CITY—Nine feet and rising.

THE RIVER AND MATTERS ALONG THE WHARF.—Yesterday was another busy day along the landing. Both rivers were on a high and full of heavy floating ice. Navigation on the Ohio and Allegheny will necessarily be suspended until the ice disappears. The towboats are making all the preparations possible under the circumstances. We have at this time fifty-two boats all anxious to get out on the present water. One thing is very evident, none will venture out until the ice disappears, which will probably be Wednesday or Thursday.

THE towboat Mary Alice left Cairo on the 5th with ten empty coal barges, destination Pittsburgh.

THE towboat Wild Duck and barges was advertised to leave Cincinnati for this port on Monday.

DISPATCHES from Oil City report the Allegheny rising at that point, with nine feet water in the channel.

THE Parkersburg packets will resume operations as soon as the ice will allow navigation to be resumed.

THE steamer Glendale, Captain Hare, arrived at St. Louis on Saturday. She was drawing six feet three inches.

THE new mountain steamer Sallie, Capt. T. S. Calhoun, is receiving for the Missouri river and Fort Benton, and will have dispatch for that point.

THE public will be pleased to learn that the pretty steamer Julia No. 2, Captain Coulson, will resume her trips in the Zanesville trade on Tuesday next.

THE towboat Mary Davage and barges, in charge of Captain H. Campbell, is announced for Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

HO FOR THE MOUNTAINS.—The new steamers Peninah and Andrew Ackley are announced for Fort Benton and the gold mines. A fine opportunity to persons going that way.

AS WILL be seen by card elsewhere, the steamer New York, Captain Richmond, will leave for Cincinnati and Louisville on Thursday afternoon. The boat is well equipped and well officered.

THE YOUGHIOGHENY RIVER.—The ice in this stream began to move off yesterday morning. The Monongahela, from the junction of the Youghiogheny, was filled with heavy ice.

PRETTY SOLID ICE.—Some cakes of ice that were forced on shore at the Allegheny landing measured twenty-one inches. That would be hard on steamboat wheels.

THE following boats are advertised to leave St. Louis for Fort Benton at the opening of navigation: Importer, Ida Rees, Argosy, Silver Lake No. 4, and Silver Cloud.

THE punctual passenger packet Argosy, Captain Vandergrift, is announced for Cincinnati on Tuesday next. She will make weekly trips. Our attentive friend W. H. Scott, a very clever gentleman, will do the honors in the office.

THE People's Line Packets leave their wharf boat daily at 5 P. M., for Monongahela City, Brownsville and Geneva. These boats have unsurpassed accommodations, and are in charge of careful and attentive officers.

THE fine steamer Armadillo, Captain D. L. Hendrickson, is announced for Evansville. Cairo and St. Louis. We welcome Captain Hendrickson back to the river; he is a clever officer and has many friends.

THE punctual steamer R. Moore, Captain Kerr, takes her departure on Tuesday for Marietta, Ironton and Portsmouth. Persons going that way will be well cared for on this boat. Our attentive friend, Anderson, does the honors in the office.

BOATS IN PORT.—Ida Rees, Petrolia, Natrona, Wauanita, Yorktown, Lorena, America, Maggie Hays, Kenton, Argosy, Armadillo, New York, Silver Cloud No. 2, J. N. McCullough, Kate Robinson, R. Moore, Leni Leoti, Sallie, Elizabeth, Importer, Delaware.

THE fine packet R. Moore is announced to leave this day for Portsmouth and intermediate points. This boat has fine accommodations and attentive officers. Mr. Wm. Anderson, who presides in the office, will see that passengers have the best attention.

HO! FOR MISSOURI RIVER!—The first-class passenger steamer Wauanita, Captain Shuman, is announced for Kansas City, St. Joseph and Omaha direct. This boat will go through without reshipping, thus offering superior advantages to persons going that way. Thursday next, March 12th, is the day of departure.

THE fine packet Delaware, Captain R. Calhoun, is receiving for Evansville, Clarksville and Nashville. This boat was purchased expressly for the trade, and will go through without reshipping. Captain R. Calhoun is a veteran in that trade, besides being an experienced officer. The first clerk is Mr. John A. Cogley, a clever and attentive officer.

ST. LOUIS.—Captain Dave Campbell has returned from New Orleans, where he purchased a lot of old steamers for wrecking purposes. They consist of the Hercules, Colonel Chapman, Live Oak and Holly Hock. The Hercules is towing the others, and is supposed to be above Memphis. There are on board some ten pairs of engines. The above are side-wheel boats.

CONTRACT AWARDED.—Saturday's St. Louis *Republican* says: The contract for transporting 970 wagons and 1,000 tons of freight, United States army supplies, to Fort Leavenworth, was yesterday morning finally awarded to the Omaha Packet Line at a price stated to be 34 cents per 100 ℔s, $10 75 for wagons and $25 for forges. The first bid was 37 cents per 100 ℔s, $8 90 for wagons and $25 for forges; making a difference of something like $1,200 in favor of the boats. Informalities are a pretty good thing sometimes.

THE following boats are advertised in the COMMERCIAL and will leave as soon as circumstances will permit: For the Idaho gold mines: Sallie, Captain Calhoun; Peninah, Captain D. Haney; Andrew Ackley, Captain Bolie. For Missouri river: Wauanita, Captain Thomas Shuman. For St. Louis, Armadillo, Captain Hendrickson; Mary Davage and barges, Captain Hugh Campbell. For Nashville: Delaware, Capt R. Calhoun. For Cincinnati: Argosy, Capt. L. Vandergrift. For Portsmouth: R. Moore, Captain Kerr. For Zanesville: Julia No. 2, Captain Coulson.

ST. LOUIS.—The *Republican* on the situation: Business continues about as last reported. Freights for Southern ports are offering in moderately liberal quantities, with rates steady at figures last quoted. The river is swelling slowly at this point; the channel depth hence to Cairo is reported at seven feet, and steamers proceed without unnecessary detention.

The organization of the old established, generally favorite Keokuk Packet Line has been perfected for the ensuing season, and we give the following list of the boats, with their officers:

J. H. Johnson, Capt. F. E. Lee, George O. Walton and Theo. Northup, Clerks.
Andy Johnson, Capt. D. R. Asbury, L. K. Waters and F. L. Petrie, Clerks.
Rob Roy, Capt. John W. Green, Ed. Morehouse and Ben Cassell, Clerks.
Lucy Bertram, Captain R. E. Hill, Ben. W. Clark and Wm. May, clerks.
Kate Kearney, Captain Wm. Howard, J. R. Penniston, clerk.

The Post Boy is at the upper end of the wharf, where she will receive a set of new boilers previous to entering upon the duties of a regular packet hence to Miami and Lexington.

The contract for putting in three new iron boilers in the steamer Big Horn, has been awarded to the well-known Phoenix Boiler Yard of John E. Oxley & Co.

CINCINNATI.—Sunday's *Commercial* says: The R. C. Gray departed for Pittsburgh, with 300 tons, including 320 bales cotton, and 50 tons reshipped by the Columbia.

Captain George D. Williamson, of Cairo, is in the city prospecting for a fine side-wheel steamer for the Evansville and Cairo trade. He returns to Cairo in this evening's train.

Yesterday James Cullen & Co. sent Captain W. P. Walker, of the Dean Line packet Sam. J. Hale, a large and splendid pair of elk horns, accompanied with the following note, which explains itself:

"CINCINNATI, March 7, 1868.

"*Capt. W. P. Walker, Steamer Sam. J. Hale:*

"DEAR SIR: You will please accept these 'horns' and we trust you will ever be entitled to ornament your boat with them for having brought the largest load of cotton that has ever been delivered by any steamer at this port.

"Your friends, JAS. CULLEN & CO."

A negro deck hand named Frank Adams fell overboard from the Nashville, in the Cumberland, on Tuesday last, and was drowned.

Mr Wm. T. Power has resigned the clerkship for the A. & M. S. S. Mississippi.

The steamer Success, lately purchased at Cincinnati by Captain Thomas W. Rea for the mountain trade, arrived yesterday, and is now at the foot of Green street. From a casual glance we are fully satisfied that Captain Rea has secured in the Success a steamer that is most admirably calculated for the business, and one that, under his skillful guidance, will in truth be a "Success." This steamer is almost new, being scarcely eight months old, is of very light draft and is very fast, as her time (32 hours) from Cairo to this point proves. Captain Rea is a veteran in the mountain trade, having made several successful voyages every year since the trade opened. Mr. Henry Dohrman, also an old stager in the trade, has charge of the office. The Success leaves for Benton on the 15th.

The Sucker State of the Northern Line is at the upper wharf receiving one of Thompson's elegant new coats of paint.

ST. LOUIS.—The *Democrat* has the following on the situation: Never before in our experience did we know times to be as dull upon the rivers as they are at present, and the hope which at the close of the war sprung up in the hearts of boatmen has been disappointed. The tonnage on the river so far exceeds the freights as to produce general depression and a conflict of many interests. Steamboatmen are scarcely paid at all; wages have not been so low in years. Provisions are remarkably high. Insurance rates are enormous, and United States taxes are heavy beyond endurance. Steamboat interests are paralyzed for the present, and we cannot hope for better times very soon. Owing to the times, the Tempest, advertised to leave for Nashville this evening, has been compelled to give up her trip, and lay up for the present. If things do not improve, we would not be surprised to hear of a number of other boats following suit.

MARIETTA, March 7, P. M.—River rising with ten feet three inches in the channel. New State passed down with a good trip of freight and passengers. The Carrie Brooks arrived from Zanesville, the first boat out of the Muskingum for three months. Muskingum navigation is now open for the season. Warm and cloudy.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Pitts., Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

Nimick & Co, 7 cars pig iron; Bryant & Caughey, 10 do co; J Woods, Son & Co, 2 do do, 2 cars ore; Graff, Byers & Co, 1 do pig iron; Park Bros, 1 car blooms; Shoenberger & Blair, 30 cars E. D. iron ore; Graff, Bennett & Co, 11 cars Youngstown do; T C Jenkins, 400 bbls flour, 7 bbls apples; Culp & Shephard, 100 bbls flour; Watt & Wilson, 100 do do; Peter Schott, 1 car midlings; Hartley, McKee & Co, 150 green hides; T Moloney, 19 bbls scrap iron; McClelland & Maffitt, 14 bbls corn; C Keller, 1 bale deer skins; Jones & Laughlin, 40 bars iron; Saml Thornburg, 5 bales broom corn; L H Voigt & Co, 16 hf bbls roll butter; Atterbury & Co, 3 pgs cutlett; Fairbanks, Morse & Co, 15 bxs scales; H Kleber & Bro, 3 organs, 2 burdett do; A Holstein, 2 bbls leather; Hubbard & Bro, 2 bales leather; Lloyd & Black, 1 bx, 3 bbls scrap iron; C G Hussey & Co, 11 bbls brass; McKee & Bro, 8 bbls, 3 casks g ware; W McElroy & Co, 3 cases lard; Anderson, Cook & Co, 2 bxs steel; T Maloney, 1 car scrap iron; Stewart & Baker, 1 car midlings; James Gardiner & Co, 100 bbls flour; F Sellers & Co, 1 279 pkgs shoulders; B Rea Jr, 18 bbls apples, 1 kg butter, 7 kgs a butter; J Jones, 7 bbls scrap iron; Pitts'gh P Manf'g Co, 21 sks rags; J Shomaker & Son, 3 hlf bbls white lead; Arbuckle & Co, 56 doz brooms; C Ihmsen & Son, 102 bxs w glass; Kirkpatrick, Herron & Co, 20 bxs starch; D & Hall, 15 do do; Shipton & Wallace, 25 do do; Munhall & McGraw, 7 bbls vinegar; E H Myers & Co, 15 do do; S P Shriver & Co, 30 do do, 11 bbls d peaches; M W Rankin, 20 do do, 1 butt do; Richards & Stomes 25 do do; Reymer & Bros, 3 crates do, 1 bx crackers; Reymer & Murdoch, 14 blooms iron; Strickler & Morelere, 40 bxs starch; J S Dilworth & Co, 25 do do, 5 bbls beans; J D Dravo, 25 do do; Haworth, McDonald & Co, 24 do do; Whitmore, Wolf, Duff & Co, 107 bdls forks; Forsythe, Taylor & Co, 2 bxs scales; J Meyer & Son, 3 bxs wood in shape; E. Megraw & Co, 15 hlf bbls tobacco; W J Meek, 50 sks rye; H Rea Jr, 1 car hay; McCullough, Smith & Co, 52 sks rags; C P Markle & Co, 96 sks rags; F W C Field, 340 sks bones; Hostetter & Smith, 105 bbls spirits; Wm Sumner, 35 Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines, 1 bx co; W H Kirkpatrick & Co, 19 sks soap; Knox & Orr, 3 do do; P Shriver & Co, 20 do do; McClarran & McKennan, 5 do Paint; Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, 3 bbls bolts, 1 keg do; M McWhinney & Co, 20 bdls felloes; Balya & Robinson, 1 stave knife; Fetzer & Armstrong, 5 kgs butter; L H Voight & Co, 4 do do, 5 bbls flour, 4 kgs do; W H Graff, 6 kgs a butter; J Graff & Co, 1 bx axes; John Shephard, 5 bbls flour; John Hunkle, 61 sks oats.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—J Kohen & Bro, 4 bags corn meal, 10 bxs soap; W P Townsend, 12 casks, 2 bxs; Pitts'gh P Manf'g Co, 30 bdls paper; Kennedy & Lothrop, 3 sacks and bags; H Gerwig, 3 bales twine; F Simpson, 21 grindstones; Reymer Bros & Co, 117 kgs; J W Taylor, 1 bag sundries; J Wilson, 3 pcs marble; Pitts'gh Plow Co, 5 plows; Thos Ray, 200 fire brick; R & A Carson, 1 bbl lard, 1 kg do; J Hahn, 5 bbls cider, 1 kg butter; Geo Rankine, 1 lot household goods; R Knox & Son, 59 bgs oats, 43 do rye; K Miller, 1 bx tobacco; John A. Scott, 15 bxs starch; S Dyer, 10 do do; Superior Iron Co, 3 cars limestone; Loppy & Welsh, 38 blds; J Lardin, 2 machines; C H Rehrenstein, 1 car crockery; Kennedy & Lothrop, 1 car wood ware; S C McMaster, 27 bbls flour.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

J B Sneathen & Co, 3 cases lard; Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, 15 kgs nuts; Wm Mardorf & Co, 20 bdls ash broom handles; Thomas Hare & Bro, 93 bdls spokes; G W Hoffstott, 1 rolls leather, 23 hides; Van Gorder & Co, 17 bbls turnips; W Cutcheon, 50 bbls S F oil; McHenry & Hood, 21 sks c seed; Spencer, McKay & Co, 300 sks oats; Atwell, Lee & Co, 30 bbls flour; Carter, McGraw & Co, 5 bbls peaches, 6 bbls apples, 1 keg do, 3 sks rags, 2 empty oil bbls; James Mills & Sons, 2 bbls oat meal, 3 kgs p barley; C Pemberton, 2 cases lye; Lewis & McClure, 3 tcs hams; John Porterfield & Co, 9 do do, 2 bbls beef; Lippincott & Co, 1 do do; W H Holmes, 4 bbls whisky; Tibbey Bros, 3 bxs glass; J Haworth & Co, 3 bxs frames, 33 bdls do; Head & Metzgar, 1 bbl eggs, 2 bdls handles; W H Graff & Co, 5 bbls d apples, 43 sks corn 1 sk d apples, 1 keg lard; L H Voight & Co, 5 bbls champagne cider, 4 kgs lard, 1 kg a butter, 3 bbls onions, 1 do beans, 1 do apples; Dodson & Bro, 85 sks corn.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—R Knox & Son, 200 bgs ear corn, 110 do do, 58 do do; J Lautner & Son, 4 bdls t hoops; A M Burchfield, 1 car fire clay; R & A Carson, 10 bxs soap; J Barnagood, 2 doz chairs; Gillett & Co, 2 do do; Zinkand & Co 1 do do; J Crally, 5 hams 2 crocks lard; J Herbst, 4 bbls apples; R Knox & Son, 10 bgs ear corn; Moon & Bro, 2 bgs, 1 bx wheat; J Lockhart, 1 bbl barley, 1 do corn meal; John Gerrick, 1 lot household goods.

Per Pitts., Col. and Cincinnati R. R.

J J Pettit, 8 sks c seed, 1 keg lard; M Steel & Son, 40 sks oats; W H Graff, 5 bbls eggs, 3 do f seed, 1 do d apples; T C Jenkins, 2 bbls lard, 1 keg do; Pitts'gh P Manf'g Co, 31 bdls coml p paper; Strickler & Morelege, 5 sks cider; Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co, 1 bale batting; McHenry & Hood 24 sks corn; J W Smith & Co, 7 oil bbls; J S Hall & Co, 1 mowing machine, 23 plow points; J Herdman & Son, 3 bxs hardware; Logan, Gregg & Co, 15 bdls forks, 30 do shovels, 15 do rakes; M W Rankin, 10 hlf bbls herring; Means & Coffin, 25 hlf bbls white fish, 25 do herring; Kirkpatrick, Herron & Co, 25 hlf bbls do, 100 bbls flour; J H Smith & Co, 10 hlf bbls white fish; Schomaker & Lang, 130 hlf bbls fish; W & D Rinehart, 15 bbls tobacco; Boyle & Co, 6 do do; Schad & Weigh, 2 cars staves; M Benzing, 1 do do; J Kober, 1 do do; Miller & Crist, 1 do do, G N Hoffstott, 127 green hides, E H Myers & Co, 5 tcs sausages; Fanker & Heilman, 1 bx frames; J Murphy, 5 hhds tobacco, 1 bx do; J B Hall, 5 cases tobacco; Munhall & McGraw, 10 bxs candles; E Hyde & Sons; 9 bales cotton; James Lippincott, 3 tcs sausages.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Lyon, Shorb & Co, 4 cars pig iron; Head & Metzgar, 10 sks rye, 1 do f seed; J McCullough, 1 keg wine; Stewart & Co, 13 sks rye; W J Meek, 23 do do; Bingham & Laing, 12 do do; Scott & Gisal, 202 do oats; S Ewart & 9 do do; McHenry & Hood, 92 do do; Bush & Son, 2 bxs tools, 1 grindstone; J H Fritz, 2 bbls sour krout; B C & J H Sawyer, 5 bbls ref oil; Lockhart, Frew & Co, 10 bbls tar; Monongahela House, 9 pkgs marketing, M Gormley, 3 sks rags; various owners owners, 1 car marketing.

Pennsylvania Central R. R.

Weoman & Bro, 1 bx cigars; McKeen & Bro, 2 bxs glassware; Little, Baird & Patton, 17 oil bbls; Chone Myers, 63 doors, 18 shutters; S Leopold, 25 bxs, 2 trunks mdse, 2 bxs show cards, 10 pkgs drums, 3 pkgs, 9 cads tobacco; S Finch, 91 sks rye; A Hoovler & Co, 2 bbls glue; J W Greer, 2 bxs butter; W M Gormley, 4 sks rags; Hartman & Laird, 15 bbls tar.

Per Pittsburgh and Connellsville R. R.

Schomaker & Lang, 1 sk rags, 5 kgs lard; Little, Baird & Patton, 1 bbl d peaches; Knox & Orr, 30 kgs nails; Newcomer, Goe & Co, 21 do do; Wallace, Cavitt & Co, 34 oil bbls; Loppe & Weise, 2 cars tan bark; J S Finch, 34 sks middlings; C P Markle & Co 38 bdls p paper; Knox, Kimm & Co, 1 car sand; Michaels, R & Co, 300 bxs window glass; S S Fowler, 12 iron rods; Totton & Co, 2 roller stands, 4 caps, 4 journal boxes.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Brownsville and Geneva U. S. Mail Line.

R W Wilson, 1 bbl crackers, 1 do potatoes; McElroy, Dickson & Co, 8 bxs dry goods, 1 sk carpet chain; J Quinn, 1 horse; F G Craighead, 4 bbls eggs; Little, Baird & Patton, 2 bbls sorgum, 7 pkgs sundries; Clark & Co, 6 sks wool; Benj Coursin, 4 bbls flour, 5 sks seed; J Walker, 1 horse; J L Moorhouse, 2 bbls whisky, 400 bdls straw boards; R C Schmertz, 172 bxs window glass; Capt W Clark, 200 feet lumber; Bricker & Co, 50 sks oats; M W Rankin, 2 bbls eggs, 1 firkin butter; Lippincott & Clayton, 138 head hogs.

Brownsville & Geneva by People's Line.

L H Voight & Co, 1 keg butter, 1 bx do, 1 bbl eghs, 20 bbls flour; Kreps, Warcester & Co, 474 bxs window glass; Beckham & Long, 1 bx sundries.

EDUCATIONAL.

KENWOOD BOARDING SCHOOL, FOR BOYS.

For Catalogues, address

REV. J. P. TAYLOR, New Brighton, Pa

HOUSE CLEANING.

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION.

EXPENSE AND LABOR SAVED.

"Queen of the Wash Tub,"

Is the best Fluid for cleansing purposes ever discovered. Indorsed by home families. Cleans paint, floors, doors, shutters, stairs, &c., in a perfect manner. Splendid substitute for soap and far cheaper. Removes stains and restores colors, and saves labor, money and health. For washing clothes, dishes, &c., is not excelled. Sold by Grocers. Manufactured by the

HESS MANUFACTURING CO.,

Office, No. 136 WOOD STREET Pittsburgh.

THE PITTSBURGH Steam Brick Manufacturing Co.

THE BEST PRESSED BRICK EXTANT.

Works Adjacent to the City Farm.

Office, over the People's National Bank of Pittsburgh, corner of FIRST and WOOD STREETS. Office hours from 8½ to 9 A. M.

H. DICKSON, President.

W. W. BURCHFIELD, Vice Pres. and Tress.

FOR RENT.

FROM NEXT APRIL,

THE LARGE STORE in Lafayette Building, on Wood street, now occupied by E. W. Lynd.

Also, a Double Room in the Second Story Fourth street, over Hartford Insurance Co. Also, Basement under the same.

ROBT. McKNIGHT, 124 Fourth street.

STAMPS, BRANDS AND STENCILS.—I am prepared at all times to fill orders for Steel Stamps, Branding Irons, for marking patterns, and all farm implements. Also, Stencils for marking barrels, boxes and bags. I also manufacture small Stencils for marking clothing and fine linen goods.

JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

TRESS HOOPS, TRESS HOOPS.

I have just received 50 set of No. 1 20½ Oil Barrel

TRESS HOOPS,

Which I offer for sale at manufacturer's prices.

JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

AUCTION SALES.

AT NOS. 55 AND 57 FIFTH STREET.

VALUABLE WOOD STREET PROPERTY AT AUCTION.

SATURDAY, March 14, at 2½ P. M.

On the premises, will be sold by Auction, Two very Desirable and Valuable Three Story Brick Business Houses, corner of Wood and Second streets, being Nos. 26 and 28 Wood street, now occupied by Messrs. Reymer, Bauman & Co., and B. R. Sellers & Co. Lots front on Wood street, 24 feet each, extending in depth 96 feet to an alley. For business purposes this locality is unsurpassed, and to capitalists and business men generally, this sale should prove very attractive, as the opportunities for investments in Wood Street Property are of rare occurrence.

SMITHSON, VANHOOK & McCLELLAND, Auctioneers.

NORTH COMMON PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

THOSE THREE TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSES, located on North Common, Allegheny city, being Nos. 54, 55 and 56. Each House contains seven rooms, including bath room. Gas, hot and cold water throughout. Lots have a front of 20 feet each, extending back 77 feet. The location of this property is very desirable and convenient for business men. Further particulars by inquiring of

SMITHSON, VANHOOK & McCLELLAND, 55 and 57 Fifth street.

RIVER PACKETS.

Monongahela River.

TO ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.

PEOPLE'S LINE,

1868 1868

The new and elegant Side-wheel Passenger Packets,

CHIEFTAIN....CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKSON

ELECTOR....CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIP

LEAVE PITTSBURGH DAILY AT 5 P. M.

Wharfboat, foot of Grant street.

No Commission on Eastern Freight.

WM. G. BABB, AGENT

R. R. ABRAMS

GEN'L. SUPERINTENDENT, Brownsville.

Marietta and Parkersburg.

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING

Marietta and Parkersburg Line.

1868. 1868.

Leave Company's Wharfboat, foot of Wood street, Daily at 12 M.

MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS,

J. N. M'CULLOUGH....GEO. D. MOORE, Master.

TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,

BAYARD..........A. S. SHEHRERD, Master

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS,

GREY EAGLE..........C. L. BRENNAN, Ma

Freight will be received at all hours by

JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

Muskingum River Packet Line.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.

Leaves Pittsburgh Every TUESDAY—4 P. M.

Leaves Zanesville Every FRIDAY—8 A. M.

The new and splendid passenger steamer JULIA No. 2, Captain WM. COULSON, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

Portsmouth.

For Gallipolis and Portsmouth.

TUESDAY, 10TH—4 P. M.

The new and splendid passenger steamer ROBERT MOORE, W. H. KERR, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

JOHN FLACK, Agent.

Louisville.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

THURSDAY, March 12—4 P. M.

The fine passenger steamer NEW YORK, H. C. RICHMOND, Master, Capt. THOS. GOLDING, Clerk, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or BARNES & COLLINS, Agents.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

TUESDAY, 10TH INST—4 P. M.

The fine passenger steamer ARGOSY, L. VANDERGRIFT, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or BARNES & COLLINS, Agents.

Nashville.

For Evansville and Nashville.

WEDNESDAY—11TH INST.

The steamer DELAWARE, Captain R. CALHOUN, will leave for above and intermediate ports.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or BARNES & COLLINS, Agents.

St. Louis.

For St. Louis.

TUESDAY, 10TH INST.—4 P. M.

The steamer ARMADILLO, Captain D. L. HENDRICKSON, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

TUESDAY, March 10—4 P. M.

The first-class towboat MARY DAVAGE and BARGES, Nos. 1 and 2, HUGH CAMPBELL, commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

C. BARNES, Agent.

Missouri River.

For Missouri River Direct—For Leavenworth, Kansas City, Atchison, St. Joseph and Omaha.

THURSDAY, March 12, 4 P. M.

The splendid passenger steamer WAUANITA, THOMAS SHUMAN, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board.

For Montana, Fort Benton and the Gold Mines.

MARCH 14TH.

The new steamer PENINAH, Captain DAVID HANEY, the pioneer of the Upper Missouri, will leave for the above ports as announced.

MARCH 18TH.

The new steamer ANDREW ACKLEY, Capt. GARRETT BOLIE, will leave for same ports as announced.

The above boats are entirely new, and were built expressly for that trade, and have the Government contracts.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

W. J. KOUNTZ, JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

For Fort Benton and Gold Mines of Idaho and Montana, St. Louis and Missouri River.

ABOUT THE 10TH OF MARCH.

The steamer SALLIE, Capt. THOS. S. CALHOUN, will leave as announced above. Her splendid cabin and fine speed will offer to passengers and shippers luxury and dispatch not heretofore enjoyed in that trade.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

St. Louis Advertisement.

1868. 1868.

NORTHERN LINE,

FROM

ST. LOUIS TO ST. PAUL.

One of these elegant Steamers leaves St. Louis daily for St. Paul and all intermediate points on the Upper Mississippi River. Through receipts for freight and Passengers given by Pittsburgh Line Boats, connecting with Northern Line at St. Louis, thus enabling consignors to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates.

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, JOHN FLACK, Agents,

R. C. GRAY.

FOR SALE.

THE TOWBOAT DART.

Is three years old, in good repair, having been recently on the Dock; has three double-flue Boilers, 26 feet long, 36 inch diameter, with return flues; cylinders 16 inch, 6 feet stroke, syphon pump, and everything necessary for a boat of her size. Will tow 8,000 to 9,000 bushels coal. Also, two flats; capacity 3,000 bushels each. For price and terms inquire of

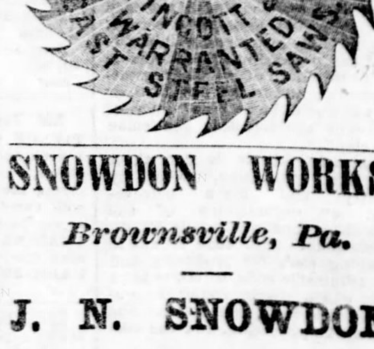
ROBINSON, REA & CO.

JAS. H. HOLMES,

GENERAL STEAMBOAT AGENT,

OFFICE, 36 MONROE STREET,

WHEELING, W. VA.



SNOWDON WORKS.

Brownsville, Pa.

J. N. SNOWDON,

MACHINIST,

ENGINE BUILDER

AND

STEAMBOAT CONTRACTOR

Having leased the well-known Works formerly carried on by John Snowdon & Sons, and possessing ample facilities for completing contracts in the above line, I am now prepared to engage for work to be done on the best terms and in the shortest time possible. I propose to BUILD STEAMBOATS ENTIRE or furnish any part of the Machinery.

I would especially ask attention to my facilities for, and experience in, the construction of

IRON VESSELS,

For which I am prepared to contract.

Refer to the manufacturers and business men of Pittsburgh generally.

J. N. SNOWDON, BROWNSVILLE, PA.